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JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXIII. - NUMBER 5.
WHOLE NUMBER 1676.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1895.

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CASE OF COL. FORNEY.

The taking of testimony in the court martial case of Col. Forney of the Marine Corps was concluded on Wednesday and Congressman Franklin Bartlett began his summing up, which was finished the next day and the case submitted to the court. Mr. Bartlett argued that the charge of neglect of duty had dwindled down to an instance of omission in the performance of duty, and was therefore not an active offense and did not rise to the gravity of the charge. Any mistake which the Colonel had made in the discharge of his duty was merely an inadvertence. Col. Forney had bought coal in large quantities for his private use, and while he did not hold that evidence that other commanding officers had used Government coal in their private quarters lessened Col. Forney's responsibility, he held that such a precedent and custom had existed for the last thirty years. One point was that, as the law and regulations were silent on the point at issue, the only precedent was to be found in custom, and custom, as shown by the statements of several officers, sustained Col. Forney in his action, if he had used the coal in that way.

Mr. Bartlett took occasion to say several severe things in regard to the Navy Department and the Judge Advocate General for what he termed the prosecution of officers as a means toward making a record in office, and then went on to intimate that the present proceedings were in the nature of a conspiracy on the part of several junior officers who were anxious for promotion and were taking this method of clearing the road. He said: "This prosecution should be termed a persecution, because it has been reckless in its fury and wanton in its vindictiveness, and because its only purpose has been to destroy an honored name and an honorable career. This prosecution first germinated in April, and has since dwindled down to ignominy and contempt."

Among the witnesses examined have been Col. Heywood, Maj. George C. Reid and R. W. Huntington, Capt. Samuel Mercer, Lieut. Thomas W. Woods and Dion Williams, Chief Clerk Henry J. Wylie, Quartermaster's Department, and various employees of the marine officers at the Brooklyn yard. The chief point of

discussion has been as to whether Government coal was used by officers of the Marine Corps in their private quarters. Col. Heywood emphatically denied that he had ever done so in rebuttal of testimony to the contrary. Mr. Bartlett sought to involve Lieut. Williams in a conflict of testimony as to giving a receipt for Government furniture and pleaded in bar of trial to the two specifications of the fourth charge that the accused had already been punished by an admonitory letter from the Secretary of the Navy. This plea was sustained. Maj. A. S. Nicholson, who was formerly Adjutant Inspector of Marine Corps testified that it was his custom to visit each naval station four times a year. He had always found the Brooklyn station in a very favorable condition while Col. Forney was in command. When questioned as to Col. Forney's reputation the witness said: "Col. Forney is a man of unquestioned honor and integrity. I have known him for years."

Capt. Mercer testified that, although he had been in the service since 1868 and on duty at several different posts, he had only once, and that so long ago that he could remember neither the post nor the name of the officer, been asked for a receipt for furniture; nor had he, while in command of posts, exacted receipts from other officers. He stated that even while under Col. Heywood at Mare Island, between 1880 and 1882, he had not been asked for a receipt. He corroborated Maj. Reid's testimony regarding the excellent reputation of Col. Forney.

MANNING THE INDIANA AND BOSTON.

The Navy Department is preparing a detail of officers and men for the battleship Indiana, which is to undergo her trial trip Oct. 15, and as soon thereafter as possible her officers and crew will be ordered to her. The detail of officers for the cruiser Boston has been completed and preparatory orders to sea have gone to them. Capt. Robley D. Evans, who has been ordered to duty in connection with the command of the Indiana, will, immediately after the trial of that vessel be ordered to her command. Lieut. Comdr. William Swift will be the executive officer, and it is now the intention of the Department to or-

der Lieut. William B. Beecher as her navigator. There is a possibility that it will be necessary to change the officer who has been given preparatory orders to command the Boston. This is Comdr. Nicol Ludlow, who has been promoted subject to the action of the President on his examination. The Boston is a Captain's command, and Comdr. Nicol Ludlow was assigned by the Department under the impression that he had secured his promotion. It was learned to-day that the President had failed to send Comdr. Ludlow's case back to the Department. Comdr. Ludlow was recommended for promotion by the Examining Board and the President's reason for holding the case cannot be divined. In case it should not come to the Department within the next week or so some officer with the rank of Captain will be ordered to the command of the Boston. There is every reason to believe that the Department will have to direct the shipment of a crew to the Boston from New York. There has been some difficulty in getting the character of men desired for the naval service on the Pacific Slope. There will be no trouble about the Indiana's crew. There are now plenty of men on board the receiving ships who can be used to form the necessary detail for this vessel.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Orders: Cadet H. G. Hamlet to assist in the repairs to the revenue bark Chase. 1st Lieut. H. M. Broadbent to duty on the Seward. 2d Lieut. F. J. Haake from the McLane and to the Forward. Capt. T. S. Smyth and 2d Lieut. P. H. Breton registered at Treasury Department during the week.

The proportion of cavalry to infantry in Austro-Hungary is 1 to 3.8; Russia, 1 to 4.2; France, 1 to 4.4; Germany, 1 to 4.5; Italy, 1 to 7.3; England, 1 to 7.7; or England, 1 to 11.7, excluding dismounted cavalrymen. In the United States it is 1 to 2.1.

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Maj. Gen. Thos. H. Ruger, who this week succeeds to the command of the Department of the East, was born in New York and appointed from Wisconsin to the Military Academy in 1850. He was graduated in 1854, third in his class, and promoted to the Corps of Engineers, and resigned April 1, 1855, to engage in the practice of law at Janesville, Wis. When the call to arms came in 1861 he promptly went to the front as Lieutenant Colonel and was soon promoted Colonel of the 3d Wisconsin Volunteers. In November, 1862, he was appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers. His services in the field were of the highest order, and Nov. 30, 1864, he was brevetted Major General for his gallantry at the battle of Franklin, Tenn. Mustered out Sept. 1, 1866, he returned to the regular Army as Colonel of the 33d Inf., and while holding that rank commanded the Department of the South. He commanded the School of Application at Fort Leavenworth from June, 1885, to April, 1886, having in the meantime been promoted Brigadier General. Since then he has commanded the Department of the Missouri, Dakota, California, again the Department of the Missouri, and now comes to the command of the Department of the East. An accomplished tactician, his latest duty has been revising the infantry tactics, so that no better equipped officer, with a large practical experience, is in the Army to-day. The times are changing, and the Department Commanders are now all officers who have had a large experience as officers of the line.

The War Department has transmitted to Maj. George A. Armes a copy of charges of "conduct prejudicial," etc., and "conduct unbecoming," etc., with specifications, preferred against him by Capt. T. H. Bliss, Commissary Department. They are witnessed by Lieut. Gen. Schofield and Col. T. M. Vincent, Asst. Adjt. Gen. The specifications allege that the accused did make and write a communication addressed to and intended for Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, commanding the United States Army, and caused the same to be delivered to him, said communication being as follows: The letter follows and after it this statement: "All of the allegations of said communication which charge Lieut. Gen. Schofield with unfaithful justice, wrongs and persecutions upon him, the said Armes, and with trying to ruin and disgrace him, and charge the said Lieutenant General with unjust official action towards him, as in said communication set forth, is false and known by said Armes to be false." The court to try Capt. Armes will be selected and it will probably assemble next week at the Washington Barracks to commence his trial. The letter addressed to Gen. Schofield is as follows:

Sept. 27, 1895.

Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Sir: Before you are retired from active duty I thought I would call your attention to the infinite wrongs and persecutions you have inflicted upon me during the years 1860-70 and up to the present time. As to my knowledge I have given you no cause. I would like to have an explanation as to your grounds for making my life a hell and trying to ruin me in the way you have.
The indorsement upon the charges I preferred against Lieut. Col. A. D. Nelson in 1870, denouncing me as a worthless character, etc., was the first attack upon me. In addition to ignoring and failing to investigate the serious charges which I then submitted because I considered it my duty to do so, the next wrong was to select a few characters from the Army, call it a court martial and approve of their sentence of dismissal, you as a judge having selected the jury. You sustained Col. Nelson in not bringing Capt. Graham to trial, and after I was dismissed for bringing these charges, Col. Nelson found that Graham would have to be tried because of the great pressure of all the officers and others at Camp Supply, I. T. Nelson, to save himself, recommended Graham's trial upon the charges that I had submitted long before I was so unjustly dismissed, and he was not only cashiered, but sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years.
Since my retirement you caused another court martial to be selected and tried to ruin and disgrace me. You also issued an order, and I was published as a person whose sanity was questioned, but after the mischief was done you stopped the investigation without any request upon my part that you should do so. Later, I am informed, you have secured the marks to affidavits of a few negroes who cannot read and write, alleging a lot of falsehoods and stuff that has a tendency to injure me with those who would be influenced by what you say or do on account of your position.
I am a gentleman, and have always conducted myself as such. I have done my duty as a military man, as the true records will prove, and any charges that are on file tending to reflect discredit upon me are instigated by personal enmity or unfounded malice, and are unworthy of belief. Common justice on the part of a superior officer, the mainly instincts of a gentleman when shown that he is mistaken, should cause you to apologise and show a disposition to amend the wrongs, as far as possible, which you have for so many years heaped upon me. Respectfully, etc.,
GEORGE A. ARMES.

Col. Henry W. Closson, 4th Art., commanding Washington Barracks, to whom Judge Bradley directed a writ of habeas corpus in the Armes case, has filed an amended return. He recites the facts in the case and gives a statement of the manner in which the arrest of Capt. Armes was effected. There is no doubt whatever as to the legality of the arrest in the minds of the law experts of the War Department, and they have prepared an exhaustive argument in the matter, which will be presented to the court by Mr. Morrison, the chief clerk of the Judge Advocate General's Department. Capt. Armes, it is contended, was, under sections 1,004, 1,256, 1,250, 1,250 and 1,274, R. S., and 899 and 1,122, A. R., subject to the orders of the Acting Secretary of War, who represented the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and under the articles of war he was liable to arrest for any offenses he may have committed. Capt. Armes was arrested as an Army officer. The guard which accompanied Lieut. Cummins was not used and was taken along only in case Capt. Armes had resisted. We do not see, in view of these points which will be presented in the Department's argument, how the court can decide otherwise than that the arrest was perfectly legal. Were he to hold that such arrest was unlawful there would be an emptying of the guard houses of the Army, and the discipline of the service would disappear. It is rather surprising that Judge Bradley should have ordered the lib-

eration of Capt. Armes, but just as soon as his decision is announced, and it is favorable to the Government, he will again be taken into custody by the military authorities and confined at the Washington Arsenal pending the meeting of the court which is to try him.

A despatch of Oct. 3, 1895, from Chicago says: Col. R. E. A. Crofton, of the United States Army, was shot at and wounded this afternoon at Fort Sheridan by 1st Lieut. S. S. Pague, 15th Inf. At 4 o'clock this afternoon, while the Colonel was walking near the parade, Lieut. Pague, who had been confined in the hospital, came upon the grounds and deliberately fired three shots at his superior officer. The first shot went wide of its mark, the second went through the Colonel's coat and the third grazed his abdomen. Pague would have fired again had not the Colonel acted very promptly and grappled with him. Lieut. Pague had been drinking and was practically insane. Being so much younger and stronger than Col. Crofton, the latter was no match for him, and was thrown to the ground before Lieut. W. N. Blow, Jr., 15th Inf., and others had rushed to his rescue and disarmed the would-be murderer. As soon as Lieut. Pague was subdued an ambulance was called to remove the wounded Colonel, and Pague himself was escorted to the guard house, where he is now being closely watched. Lieut. Pague is a graduate of the Military Academy, class of 1876.

It is a notable fact that neither of the two senior Major Generals of our Army were in the service at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion in 1861. That war disintegrated the old Army and turned into it new and, in some cases, not wholly congruous elements. During the past thirty years the Army has been engaged in the process of digestion and assimilation, but just as a healthy body gains by this process, so has our Army improved under the difficult conditions imposed upon it. That this should be the case is the highest possible testimony to the morale of the service. The good has been separated from the evil, and the elements most harmonious have united to form a new Army. The law of the survival of the fittest has worked out its results, if not always with absolute justice, at least with as near an approach to it as can be expected in human affairs. If any question whether the three officers who wear our Major General's uniform—Miles, Ruger and Merritt—are the best the Army affords, they may at least thank God for a service in which such men can be assumed to hold second place.

On Friday morning, Oct. 4, Maj. Gen. Miles turned over the command of the Department of the East to Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger with appropriate ceremonies. At 10 o'clock A. M. Gen. Ruger arrived at the Government dock accompanied by a single Aide-de-Camp, and was received by Col. Volkmar and conducted to a special steamer, which carried him to Governor's Island. There he was received by a Major General's salute from the battery and by the troops under the command of Col. W. S. Worth, 13th Inf. The officers on duty at Governor's Island were then presented to Gen. Ruger and, accompanied by Gen. Miles and his staff, he proceeded to the headquarters building, where the command was turned over to him. Next Gen. Miles and his staff were photographed and Gen. Ruger and his staff. A reception by Mrs. Miles followed at noon. Gen. Miles was to leave for Washington on Saturday morning by the 8 o'clock train, accompanied by Gen. Breck.

The line of the Army would appear to be on top at last for the first time since the war. Every general officer is an officer who has had a large experience in service with the line; Miles, as Colonel from 1866 to 1880; Ruger, as Colonel from 1866 to 1886; Merritt, as Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel from 1866 to 1887; Brooke, as Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel from 1866 to 1888; Wheaton, as Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel from 1886 to 1892; Otis, as Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel from 1866 to 1893; Forsyth, as Major, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel from 1866 to 1894; Bliss, as Major, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel from 1867 to 1895, and Coppinger, as Major, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel from 1879 to 1895. We are quite sure, however, that this bodes no evil to the staff, for officers of such large experience as these named fully understand the importance of maintaining official staff departments.

Secretary Lamont specifically denied during the past week that he had ever contemplated enlarging or reducing the authority of the Commanding General of the Army. He said the irresponsible comment which had arisen on this subject was probably due to the fact that one of the officers on duty at the War Department had called for a paper which contained some allusion to this subject, not, however, for the purpose of taking any official action upon it.

The delay in issuing the order assigning Gen. Miles to duty at Washington is ascribed by the War Department to the necessity for arranging the details of the transfer of duty, which has resulted in a complete shaking up of the Adjutant General's Department by the transfer of Col. T. M. Vincent to duty in that office and the assignment of Lieut. Col. H. C. Corbin as Adjutant General of the Department of the East. Col. Vincent will succeed Maj. J. B.

Messrs. Cramp & Sons have acted upon our suggestion that they should have the bottom of the Indiana cleaned by divers. This seemed to us to be the best solution of the difficulty. The fact that it was necessary to resort to this method of preparing the Indiana for her trial emphasizes our need of dry docks.

Babcock in charge of the Military Information Division. Maj. J. C. Gilmore will take charge of the desk to be vacated by Col. Corbin. Maj. W. P. Hall will succeed Maj. Gilmore in charge of the details and examinations of officers, and Maj. Babcock will take charge of Maj. Hall's duties in connection with the enlisted men and muster rolls. All the officers, with one exception, of the Military Information Divisions are relieved. 1st Lieut. J. Y. M. Blunt, 5th Cav., and 1st Lieut. C. R. Edwards, 23d Inf., assistant to Maj. Babcock, have been ordered to rejoin their regiments. They will be succeeded by Capt. T. H. Bliss, who was Aide to Gen. Schofield, and 1st Lieut. C. Reichmann, 9th Inf.

RECENT DEATHS.

Isaac T. Choate, Boatswain U. S. N., retired, who died at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 24, was appointed Boatswain in 1860 and retired in 1886.

Mrs. E. V. Hargous, a venerable lady of eighty-nine, who died at New Rochelle Sept. 20, was the sister of Commo. Lewis C. Sartori, U. S. N., retired.

William Hall Slack, a well-known social leader in Washington, D. C., who died in Beach Haven, N. J., Oct. 2, was a son of Maj. William B. Slack, U. S. Marine Corps, retired.

Capt. W. Ross Browne, who died in Washington Sept. 26, was formerly Navy storekeeper in Shanghai, China, and U. S. Consul in Gaboon, West Africa. For the last fifteen years he was connected with the Naval Library in Washington.

Dr. William Beverly Sinclair, who died at Baltimore Sept. 27, was appointed Assistant Surgeon U. S. A. in 1838, was promoted Surgeon in 1852, and in June, 1861, took sides with the Confederacy and served in the Confederate Navy during the war. He was a son of Comdr. Arthur Sinclair, U. S. N., who also left for the South in 1861, and a grandson on the maternal side of Gen. Richard Kennon, the first provisional Governor of Louisiana.

The St. Paul "Dispatch," referring to the death at Carlisle, Pa., Sept. 19, of Maj. Charles B. Penrose, Sub. Dept. U. S. A., says: "He is well remembered in military and social circles in St. Paul, as he was stationed at Fort Snelling and St. Paul as Chief Commissary of Subsistence Department of Dakota for five years, and especially at St. Paul he had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and he has large interests here still. Col. Penrose was an officer of high character and was a man of the most feeling heart, and endowed as he was with a kindly nature and affable manner, made many friends. He possessed uncommon executive ability and was a man of fine attainments."

A correspondent says: "At Fort Adams, R. I., on the 18th of September, departed this life, after a long illness, Mrs. Laura Lee Simpson, the beloved wife of Lieut. W. A. Simpson, 2d Art. Her death sent a pang of grief to every one at the post. Possessed of unusual charms of mind and body, an affectionate daughter, a loving wife, a devoted mother, and a loyal friend, her carrying off has left many and deeply sorrowing hearts. The funeral services took place at the quarters of Lieut. Simpson on the afternoon of Sept. 19, and on the following day the remains were laid to rest at Greenwood, Brooklyn. The most impressive tribute to the memory of the departed was the manifest distress of the enlisted men of Lieut. Simpson's battery, and of the regimental band, recently commanded by him. They gave expression to their sorrow in many touching ways. Her loss will prove a deep and lasting one to a host of friends in and out of the Army."

The members of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion present at their meeting at Delmonico's on Wednesday evening, Oct. 2, were saddened by the announcement made by Col. William Ludlow, Maj. Engrs., that Orlando Metcalfe Poe, a distinguished officer of his corps, had died that morning in Detroit. As the Commander for many years of the Detroit Commandery, Gen. Poe had a warm place in the hearts of his companions of the Order. To the Army he has devoted the best energies and efforts of a well-spent life. He was born in Ohio March 7, 1832, and upon his graduation from the Military Academy, No. 6 in his class, in 1856, he entered the Army as Bvt. 2d Lieut. Top. Engrs. He was promoted to 2d Lieutenant Oct. 7, 1856, and 1st Lieutenant July 1, 1860. After a service of four years as Assistant Topographical Engineer on the survey of the Northern lakes, with which his future fame was destined to be so intimately associated, he threw himself heart and soul into the war for the Union. He was at Rich Mountain, W. Va., with McClellan, July 11, 1861, and subsequently served for a brief period upon McClellan's staff in Washington. As Captain of the 2d Michigan Volunteers Poe took part in the Peninsular campaign, being present at Yorktown, Williamsburg and Fair Oaks. In the Northern Virginia campaign he commanded a brigade at Manassas. He was with the reserve at Fredericksburg, and in command of a division of the 9th Army Corps he engaged in the movement to the Department of the Ohio, March 17-23, 1863. As Chief Engineer of the 23d Corps, of the Army of the Ohio, and of the Military Division of the Missouri, he was at the siege of Knoxville and participated in Sherman's campaign, being engaged in the battles of Dalton, Resaca, Adairsville, New Hope Church, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta and Jonesborough, in the march to the sea, and in the siege of Savannah and the battles of Averysborough and Bentonville up to the surrender of Johnston which closed the war. During this period he received his promotion to Captain of Engineers, March 3, 1863, and the brevets of Brigadier General of Volunteers, and Major, Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel and Brigadier General in the regular Army for "gallant services." After the war Gen. Poe received his promotion to Major Corps of Engineers, March 7, 1867; Lieutenant Colonel, June 30, 1867; Colonel, July 23, 1868. From Jan. 19, 1874, to Feb. 8, 1884, he was on duty as Aid-de-Camp to the General-in-Chief, Sherman. His engineering services since the war have been varied and important, but he will be best remembered for his important work in connection with the improvement of the means of transit through the great lakes and the mighty commerce connected therewith. Gen. Poe's death resulted from erysipelas occasioned by a fall he received while visiting the works at the Sault San Marie under his direction. He leaves a wife, whose father was the late Thomas L. Brent, of the Army, who died in 1858, and her brother the late Capt. Thomas L. Brent, of the 18th Inf.; also one child, a daughter, Miss Bettie Poe, who is a student at Vassar College. Of these it may well be said that "sorrow hath compassed them about." Within a few years one after another of the family has gone—first the youngest son, then the eldest daughter, and, within a few months, the eldest son. Now the husband and father has been taken. The Army has never had a more devoted officer than Orlando M. Poe, the country no more loyal servant. An able officer, a devoted husband, a tender father, he fulfilled the duties of life up to the full measure of true manhood.

SINKING OF A SPANISH WARSHIP.

The Spanish warship *Cristobal Colon*, a second-class cruiser of 1,200 tons displacement, was driven ashore on Colorado Reef Oct. 1 during the heavy gale which prevailed and is likely to prove a total loss. All the crew of 200 men were saved with the exception of some three men. The disaster occurred off Colorado Point, in the Gulf of Guadalupe, south of the town of Mantua, in the province of Pinar del Rio, near which territory Havana is situated. The *Cristobal Colon* was an iron vessel built at Cadiz in 1887. Her length was 210 feet, breadth 32 feet and draught 12 feet 5 inches. She had a nominal horse power of 1,500, and her accredited speed was 14 knots. The Spaniards have certainly had an unfortunate experience of late with their Navy, this being the third war vessel they have lost. The disaster to the *Sanchez Barciztegui* Sept. 18 gave opportunity for a display of discipline and heroism such as does honor to a naval service. This vessel collided with the *Mortera* off El Morro and sank almost immediately.

Even in the face of death full and perfect discipline was maintained on board the *Sanchez Barciztegui*. Capt. Ibanez gave orders to clear and lower the boats. Lieut. Ricardo Garcia Junco was on duty forward and he knew that an immense hole had been knocked in near the bow plates. The forecabin was full of water. It continued to pour into the ship and she commenced to sink by the head. Lieut. Junco, recognizing the danger, instantly reported to the Admiral as follows:

"Admiral, in five minutes the *Sanchez Barciztegui* will go down."

The Admiral (Manuel Delgado y Parejo), advanced in years and in poor health, in a quiet, self-possessed tone, replied:

"Report what you have said to me to your Captain that he may take any precautions he deems necessary."

Obedying this order, Lieut. Junco reported to the Captain, who issued his final orders. Previously Capt. Ibanez had ordered the loading and firing of a cannon as a signal for help, but time did not permit. She was sinking too rapidly.

All the boats were floated. Lieut. Junco's orders were loud and clear and were heard on the *Mortera*. She had backed off. Then followed a remarkable scene. The rough and ready sailors entered on a contest of generosity and heroic self-denial.

"I will wait for the last boat; I have no one to mourn me," said one.

Another cry was heard: "You that have wives and children, get into the boats."

The brave fellows refused to be first. The same spirit actuated all on board, officers and men alike. They were cool and self-possessed. The Captain and his officers surrounded the venerable Admiral on the bridge. The latter insisted on being the last to leave the ship.

"Admiral," said Lieut. Junco, "if your excellency wishes, you can be lowered to a boat."

He declined, saying: "Thanks, my son; although aged, I can help myself."

Then the Admiral addressed the crew: "Haste, men; let all save themselves." The ship was sinking under them into the deep waters off the Morro. Almost by force the Admiral was placed in a boat, that of Lieut. Junco. Still many remained on board, when a general cry went up that the ship was sinking. The boat containing the Admiral was still alongside when an effort was made to clear her. When but a few yards away the gallant ship gave a final lurch and disappeared amid a sea of creamy foam. The suction caused by the sinking of so large a ship drew in everything near by, including the boat containing the Admiral, who, with all the crew, was lost.

Scenes at such moments are simply indescribable. The surface of the water was studded with heads struggling in the waves sweeping in from the Atlantic. The air was filled with shrieks, prayers and cries—fearful, heart-rending cries—some shouting farewell to mothers, wives and children.

This solemn and dreadful scene was made simply awful by the appearance of many sharks. The harbor and coast of Cuba is known for its man-eating sharks. Some of the unfortunate men were seized by the legs and drawn under; others sank beneath the waves.

While this fearful scene was being enacted the brave and gallant Captain of the *Mortera*, José D. Vinolas, had lowered all of his boats, and forty-five officers and men were rescued, who, but for his assistance, would have been drowned within a hundred yards of a large and populous city. All were loud in their praise of Capt. Vinolas.

The gallant Captain of the *Barciztegui* saw to the embarkation of every man, and was the last on the ship. As she gave the final lurch he jumped into the sea and disappeared in the suction that drew the ship, boats and crews under.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ARMY REFORM.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

I note in your last issue a criticism on instruction in our Army, signed by "A Civilian College Instructor." While we prefer to have criticisms of this nature come from our own ranks, a source which is much more likely to render them just and efficacious, it is nevertheless as well to see ourselves occasionally as others see us, while at the same time recognizing, as you have done, the undisputed right of the American taxpayer to freely comment on all branches of the public service. In this instance, moreover, your correspondent seems to be actuated by a motive, not altogether widespread among our civilian brethren, of intelligent interest in the Army, which should alone entitle his remarks to consideration were his criticisms wholly unfounded. But are they?

The question here brought up is one of vital importance to our contentment now and to our efficacy in time of war, and, in my opinion, has not been given that weighty consideration which its importance deserves. It has long played a secondary part to those questions of pay, clothing, messing, etc., which have been the subject of such exhaustive discussions by our line officers, resulting in reforms which, though not wholly conducive to those spartan qualities which fit a soldier for the endurance of privation and hardship, have not been barren of good results and which should encourage similar agitation of the far more important question of the daily training of officers and men.

That this question needs earnest consideration is shown by the fact that, notwithstanding the changed conditions of warfare, practically the same system, the same routine, is now pursued at a large majority of our Army posts that was in vogue twenty-five years ago, the same daily drill, without the slightest effort to apply it to tactical problems of modern war; the same daily dress parade, a "fuss and feathers" formation which has no place in modern warfare and which has long since been relegated by foreign warlike nations to comic opera and such like performances; the same daily police guard, effective alone in protection of storehouses and officers' quarters, unlikely charges for troops in campaign.

Beyond the disciplinary instinct engendered, who can fail to realize the bad effects of the monotonous repetition of this daily routine for years together? That a certain amount of monotonous repetition is essential to the training of a soldier is true, but that all the training, all the exercises should be marked by unvarying repetition, without the interest of novelty, is not only not essential but, when pursued as it is in our Army, has a positively deteriorating effect on the mental and physical organism. It certainly speaks well for our officers that these duties are as well performed as they are to-day.

A reform, thorough and radical, is needed, a reform which will do away with every duty not conducive to the mental and physical development of our officers and soldiers, which will prevent the repetition beyond a certain point, that of positive, tangible benefit, of any duty or exercise, a reform which will, in short, establish a system of training combining in itself continuous interest with unquestioned profit. This is what every officer should desire and what every officer who takes pride in his calling does desire.

Suggestions in this line have been occasionally made through the columns of our service papers and magazines, but have not thus far been acted upon. It is to be hoped that the authorities will soon take up this important subject. They will certainly meet with the co-operation of a large portion of our commissioned officers and with that of none more heartily than the class most directly concerned, and of which the writer is one.

A LINE OFFICER.

AN INTERESTING RIDE.

Lieuts. W. C. Davis, 5th Art., and A. W. Chase, 2d Art., recently made a very interesting tour of the battlefields of the Army of the Potomac, leaving Fortress Monroe Aug. 1 and returning Aug. 26, having ridden over 1,000 miles on their bicycles. Crossing the James River at Jamestown, they took the old stage route from Surrey Court House to Petersburg, where they visited the old Union forts and the "crater" and examined the Confederate lines of defense. Crossing the Appomattox at Ettrick, they rode through Amelia Court House, Jetersville, Burkeville and Farmville to Appomattox, where they spent two days on the old "Surrender Grounds." From there they went by way of Lynchburg, the James River Gap and the Natural Bridge to Lexington, where they visited the homes and tombs of Lee and Jackson, the Washington and Lee University and the famous Virginia Military Institute. Continuing down the Shenandoah Valley through Staunton and New Market, they rode through Massanutten Gap to Luray, thence to Front Royal and Winchester. They spent two days on the ground of Sheridan's famous victories, visiting Tom's Brook and Fisher's Hill by train. Riding by way of Martinsburg and Shepherdstown, they spent two days at Antietam and then went to Gettysburg by way of Hagerstown and the Monterey Pass. They spent three days on the field of Gettysburg, taking sixty photographs showing every part of the battlefield and all the surrounding country. The object of the ride was to traverse the routes made famous by war marches and to familiarize themselves with the country fought over. To make after-study easier, they took over 300 views en route, showing the terrain and principal features of the fields, the nature of the roads, etc.

Returning home by way of Baltimore and Washington, they visited the battlefields of Manassas, Mine Run, the Wilderness and Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania and the series of fields fought over by Grant in his stubborn advance on Richmond.

By keeping a careful journal of the ride, they have gathered much useful information in regard to the military value of the roads passed over in the four States visited, and their photographs alone will make an interesting study of the battlefields. They rode 35-pound wheels and carried twenty-five pounds of luggage, and although they made no effort to make records, they found it easy to ride eighty miles a day over ordinary country roads.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT LOUISVILLE.

The uniform praise of the people of Kentucky and Tennessee by all veterans who have returned from the twenty-ninth annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Louisville is fully sustained by the indorsements of the press, both North and South. The decorations of public and private buildings have never been surpassed, and such systematic control, even of street hucksters and eating houses, to prevent exorbitant charges has never been surpassed at any great gathering where more than one hundred thousand guests were to be provided for. The people of New York City remember the splendid appearance of the Louisville Legion at the Washington Centennial, and its Colonel, John B. Castleman, Esq., chairman of the Citizens' Committee of Reception and Welcome, was one of the most conspicuous in attention to the comrades visiting Louisville, although himself a Confederate soldier during the war. When four men of the battery attached to his regiment were killed while preparing a morning salute the encampment very promptly sent representatives to the funeral and communicated their sympathy to all the bereaved families. There was, in fact, everywhere, from first to last, such complete "entente cordiale" as has rarely been equaled, certainly never before as between those who had once been in hostile array against each other. Dearer than ever to both sections is the "Union restored," and nothing marred the intercourse of the thousands who mingled in one glad celebration, as if no differences had ever existed. The various excursions southward, especially those to Chattanooga, Franklin, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and Franklin, where States were represented as well as the Grand Army proper, only deepened the kind feeling which was shared by all irrespective of color, race or condition. All were superlatively grateful and happy at the results realized.

Camp Daniel S. Lamont, Chickamauga battlefield, Ga., is now a thing of the past and its memories alone remain. We beg to congratulate the United States troops who occupied the camp on their appearance, efficiency and excellent behavior while there, which have elicited many encomiums from those who attended the dedicatory ceremonies. Officers and men lent cheerful and zealous aid to uphold the dignity and honor of the Government and to add impressiveness to the ceremonies.

"The United States Naval Proving Ground at Indian Head" is the title of an illustrated article published in the "Engineer" for Sept. 6. In concluding the "Engineer" says: "The present Inspector of Ordnance in charge of the proving ground is Lieut. N. E. Mason, U. S. N., whose long service in the Bureau of Ordnance has identified his name with the development of the new armament in the United States."

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Lieut. F. D. Ely, 6th Inf., left Governor's Island Sept. 28 on a week's leave.

Lieut. R. B. Watkins, 2d Cav., on leave in Cincinnati, has had his leave extended two months.

Gen. Orlando B. Willcox, U. S. A., is located at present at Whitestone, near Willets Point, N. Y.

Lieut. C. A. F. Flager, C. E., abroad for some time past, will go to Fort Monroe, Va., on his return.

Capt. J. B. Johnson, 3d Cav., on an extended sick leave, has for latest address, Atlantic City, N. J.

Lieut. George H. Morgan, 3d Cav., left Jefferson Barracks this week on leave, to return about Oct. 15.

Col. Edward P. Pearson, 10th Inf., has returned to Fort Reno from a pleasant visit to Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. R. J. C. Irvine, 11th Inf., and family, lately in Detroit, Mich., sailed from New York for England this week.

Maj. G. S. Carpenter, 4th Inf., is preparing to leave Fort Spokane, Wash., for the East to spend the winter on leave.

Capt. J. T. Van Orsdale, 7th Inf., of Fort Logan, spent the month of September on leave for the benefit of his health.

Lieut. Col. J. M. Bacon, 1st Cav., now on leave in San Francisco, will go to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, at its expiration.

Gen. J. J. Coppinger and Lieut. Grote Hutcherson, A. D. C., have returned to Omaha from a visit to Washington, D. C.

Capt. O. M. Carter, C. E., arrived in New York from England Sept. 28, and will soon return to his station at Savannah, Ga.

Lieut. G. T. Langhorne, 3d Cav., Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Wheaton, has left Denver on leave, to return about the end of October.

Capt. T. C. Woodbury, 16th Inf., left Fort Douglas, Utah, this week for the East to spend October and November on leave.

Capt. J. M. K. Davis, 1st Art., on leave from Fort Monroe, was a guest this week of Maj. J. V. R. Hoff at Governor's Island.

Col. J. S. Poland, 17th Inf., lately commanding the camp at Chickamauga, has reassumed command of Columbus Barracks, O.

Lieut. M. M. McNamee, 3d Cav., visiting at 1629 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C., has had his leave extended two months.

Capt. H. H. Adams and Lieut. W. H. Gordon returned to San Antonio this week from a pleasant visit to Fort McIntosh, Tex.

Maj. J. B. Girard, Surg. U. S. A., was to leave the Presidio of San Francisco the latter part of this week to spend a month on leave.

Lieut. E. I. Grumley, 17th Inf., on leave and visiting at 875 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, called on friends at Governor's Island Sept. 30.

Lieut. R. S. Offley, 10th Inf., has been acting as post and regimental Adjutant at Fort Reno during the absence of Adj. C. J. T. Clarke.

Lieut. D. D. Johnson, 5th Art., relinquished duty this week at St. Louis University and will shortly join his regiment on the Pacific coast.

Fort Reno has been liberally represented at Fort Leavenworth recently owing to the trial of Capt. Kirkman and the long list of witnesses.

Maj. Charles H. Hoyt, retired, whose latest address is 20 Lung 'Arno, Acciaiola, Florence, Italy, reached his seventieth birthday on Sept. 30.

Col. A. C. M. Pennington, U. S. A., recently inspected at Fort Warren, Mass., and was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. A. D. Schenck while there.

Lieut. R. L. Hamilton, 22d Inf., arrived in Philadelphia, Pa., this week from the West for a year's tour of ordnance duty at Frankford Arsenal.

Maj. S. W. Groesbeck, Judge Advocate, on leave, visited friends at Governor's Island and in New York Oct. 2. He will soon go to San Francisco.

Maj. Henry J. Nowlan, 7th Cav., on leave until January next, has for present address, care Headquarters Department of the Missouri, Chicago.

Lieut. Col. William A. Marye, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., arrived in New York from abroad Sept. 27 and took temporary quarters at the Windsor.

Lieut. W. P. Stone, 4th Art., who has been spending a six weeks' leave at Basic City, Va., rejoined at Washington Barracks, D. C., early in the week.

Lieut. E. Sigerfoos, 5th Inf., was to leave Atlanta, Ga., this week for the North for a tour of ordnance duty at the National Armory, Springfield, Mass.

Maj. Gen. Miles and Mrs. Miles attended Daly's theater, New York, Sept. 30, as the guests of Mrs. Augustus Daly, and witnessed "Le Collier de la Reine."

Capt. R. R. Ball, Asst. Surg. U. S. A., rejoined at Fort Adams this week from Fort Riley, where he went from the camp on the Chickamauga battlefield.

Capt. James Regan, 9th Inf., on a fortnight's leave from Madison Barracks, N. Y., has been visiting in New York with quarters at the Grand Union Hotel.

Lieut. F. H. Lawton, 21st Inf., closed his recruiting rendezvous at Rutland, Vt., and went to Plattsburg Barracks, leaving again to spend a month on leave.

Mme. Bayle, the widow of a well-known French officer, backed herself to follow the military maneuvers from start to finish as a vendor of newspapers.

Capt. E. K. Russell, 1st Art., has assumed command of Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., during the absence on a two months' sick leave of Maj. John Egan.

Lieut. J. J. Hornbrook, 2d Cav., and Mrs. Hornbrook, lately at Evansville, Ind., and recent visitors at Fort Leavenworth, have joined at Fort Wingate, N. M.

Capt. C. A. P. Hatfield, 4th Cav., relieved this week from recruiting duty at Baltimore, will spend October and November on leave for the benefit of his health.

Capt. J. N. Allison, U. S. A., now closing up his affairs at Cincinnati, expects to reach New Orleans by Oct. 15, where his address will be 639 Gravier Street.

Gen. Dandy, U. S. A., retired, Mrs. Dandy and Miss Dandy expect to spend the winter in New York, their address being the Castle Hotel, 202 West 103d Street.

Lieut. Kirby Walker, 3d Cav., who has been abroad for the summer, and whose latest address is care U. S. Embassy, Paris, France, is expected home very shortly.

Lieut. E. A. Jadwin, C. E., is bidding farewell to friends in New York and vicinity preparatory to starting for Wilmington, N. C., where he is due about Oct. 15.

Lieut. Col. M. P. Miller, 1st Art., paid a pleasant visit to David's Island, N. Y. H., this week and incidentally took a look at the batteries of his regiment stationed there.

Maj. Henry Lippincott, Surg. U. S. A., after a pleasant tour of duty at Fort Adams, R. I., dating from the spring of 1891, leaves there this week for Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Capt. P. M. Thorne, 22d Inf., who relinquished recruiting duty at Albany, N. Y., this week, will spend until the end of January next on leave before joining his regiment.

Lieut. R. C. Van Vleet, 10th Inf., having relinquished duty at David's Island, Lieut. Adam Slaker, 1st Art., has been assigned to the command of the Recruit Department.

Lieut. A. C. Blunt, 5th Art., who recently relinquished the regimental quartermastership at the Presidio of San Francisco, has gone to Fort Mason, Cal., for duty with Crab's Battery.

Loyal Legioners in all sections of the country are getting ready to move upon Washington, D. C., to attend the eleventh annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief on Oct. 16.

Henry W. Howgate, whose bond expired this week, surrendered himself to the U. S. Marshal at Washington, D. C., and was again released on bail pending the hearing on his appeal.

A synopsis of the report of Bvt. Lieut. Col. Alfred A. Woodhull, Maj. Med. Dept. U. S. A., on the British medical organization appears in the "Army and Navy Gazette" for Sept. 14.

Lieut. G. W. Ruthers, 8th Inf., after a pleasant year's tour of ordnance duty at Rock Island arsenal, bade farewell to friends there this week and will shortly join his regiment in Wyoming.

The West Point graduates of 1895 joined their respective regiments from graduating leave this week and somewhat mitigated the slowness of the commissioned roster at many garrisons.

Lieut. J. T. Haines, 5th Cav., after a pleasant year's tour of ordnance duty at Springfield Armory, Mass., bade farewell to friends there this week and will shortly join his regiment in Texas.

Lieut. P. C. Harris, 13th Inf., has taken charge of Quartermaster matters and Lieut. W. Newman, 13th Inf., of subsistence matters at Fort Porter, N. Y., in succession to Capt. G. R. Cecil.

Krupp, the cannon king, has set aside 1,000,000 marks as a fund for the benefit of his employees. In addition to this he gave on Sedan Day 100 marks to each of the 1,620 veterans of the war of 1870.

Maj. W. L. Haskin, 1st Art., commandant of David's Island, started his command at the annual artillery target practice on Oct. 2. The armament is as yet somewhat limited, but is being added to.

Lieut. J. P. Wisser, 1st Art., after a pleasant tour of light battery duty at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., dating from October, 1894, will go to Fort Monroe, Va., in a few days for duty at the Artillery School.

Capt. James Regan, 9th Inf., rejoined at Madison Barracks, N. Y., this week from his sad journey to inter the remains of his eldest daughter, Grace, a bright young lady of seventeen, who died Sept. 21.

Gen. Sickles, Butterfield and Beckwith, as members of the Chickamauga Battlefield Committee, were in Washington this week with regard to the position of New York's monument on the top of Lookout Mountain.

Lieut. Col. F. H. Parker, Ordnance Department, passed through New York this week on his way to Sandy Hook to investigate the causes of the recent explosion of a cartridge there by which two soldiers were killed.

Gen. Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., was expected at Jefferson Barracks the latter part of this week to assume command of the post and of the 3d Cav., whose Colonel, Anson Mills, is absent on detached service of a permanent nature.

Capt. C. S. Roberts and L. M. O'Brien, and Lieuts. A. M. Johnson, D. M. Michie and H. K. Perry, with Cos. C and D, 17th Inf., are in the Fort Thomas rifle range, on the Licking River, this week for a season of small arms practice.

Lieut. Thomas R. Adams, 5th Art., lately visiting in the East, has returned to the Presidio of San Francisco to enter upon duty as regimental Quartermaster in succession to Lieut. A. C. Blunt, who has had the position since December, 1893.

Mrs. Wildrick, widow of Col. A. C. Wildrick, U. S. A., with her youngest child, Meade, is residing near Blairstown, N. J., where her two sons, Edward and George, are at school at Blair Hall, where their father was educated forty years ago.

Col. R. P. Hughes, Insp. Gen., spent the greater part of last week at West Point on inspection duty. He will spend the winter abroad and add, by observation of military matters in Europe, to his already extensive stock of professional knowledge and acquirements.

Maj. Philip H. Ellis, 13th Inf., under recent promotion will bid farewell to Governor's Island and succeed to the command of Fort Porter, N. Y. Capt. G. R. Cecil, 13th Inf., now at Fort Porter, will likely succeed to the command of Maj. Ellis's company at Fort Columbus.

The trial of Capt. J. T. Kirkman, 10th Inf., was concluded this week at Fort Leavenworth and the proceedings have gone to Maj. Gen. Merritt for revision. There has been a good deal of surmise and gossip about the facts in this case. We prefer to await the official promulgation.

A Buzzard's Bay dispatch of Sept. 30 says: The President and Secretary of War Lamont quietly stole away from Gray Gables at 9:30 to-night on the steam yacht Oneida, as the guests of Commo. E. C. Benedict for a trip along the Long Island shore in the vicinity of Plum Gut.

Lieuts. Charles McQuiston, H. McL. Powell and W. P. Jackson, of the infantry, bade farewell to friends at Willets Point this week after a pleasant tour of instruction in torpedo service at the Engineer School, and will shortly rejoin their regiments with their added professional experience.

Insp. Gen. and Mrs. Breckinridge have returned to Washington from Lake George, where they spent a pleasant vacation. Gen. Breckinridge is now back at the War Department busily engaged in transacting the routine of his office and in preparing his official report to the Secretary of War.

Logan Grove, near Fort Riley, Kan., named in honor of the late Gen. John A. Logan, was the scene of a patriotic demonstration Sept. 24. Mrs. Logan having presented the owner a handsome flag, it was raised with

due ceremony, Light Bat. A, 2d Art., under Capt. G. S. Grimes, firing a national salute.

Capt. Charles Morton, 3d Cav., on college duty in New York, has been in Boston this week with his kinsman, Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, and accompanied him to the annual fair and cattle show of the Worcester Agricultural Society at Athol, where the Secretary made a speech and was banqueted.

The recent death of Maj. C. B. Penrose, C. S., and the limitations in the matter of appointments in the Subsistence Department, have resulted in the closing of the Subsistence Department at Baltimore. Lieut. J. L. Wilson, 4th Art., who has been in temporary charge for some time past, rejoins his battery at Fort McHenry.

The 1st Battn., 2d Inf., in command of Capt. Keller, has returned to Fort Omaha after six weeks' target practice at the Indian reservation. The 2d Battn., under Capt. Dempsey, has taken its place. The officers with the 2d Battn. are Capt. Dempsey, Webster, Kinzie, Sarsen, and Lieuts. Van Liew, McArthur and Bookmiller.

Capt. R. J. C. Irvine, 11th Inf., sailed Oct. 1 for Europe on the North German Lloyd steamer Aller, accompanied by Mrs. Irvine and their two little daughters. They expect to visit the continent and will go as far as Alexandria, Egypt. Mrs. Irvine and the children will probably remain abroad a year after Capt. Irvine's six months' leave expires.

Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, Surg. Gen. U. S. A., left Washington on Tuesday last on a tour of inspection of the Medical Departments at West Point, Willets Point, Plattsburg Barracks and Fort Ethan Allen. Gen. Sternberg was on an inspection tour of the Southern and Western posts during the summer and also visited some of the stations in the North.

Great regret is felt in Washington at the coming departure of Lieut. Col. H. C. Corbin, who has just been assigned to duty as Adjutant General of the Department of the East. Lieut. Col. Corbin has been principal assistant to the Adjutant General since 1892. His transfer to the Department of the East is intended as a compliment by Secretary Lamont, who thus anticipates his promotion next spring.

The records of the War Department fail to show that Frank Philo Allison, now confined in Fort Castle William, N. Y., undergoing punishment for desertion, is a nephew of Senator Allison, nor that Secretary Lamont promised to have him honorably discharged if he surrendered himself, although, in an application for pardon, Allison alleges that the Secretary did promise his brother that he would do what he could for him.

Maj. A. A. Harbach, 18th Inf., and bride are recent arrivals at Fort Leavenworth, where they were the guests of Maj. and Mrs. McCaskey. The Major and his bride received a hearty welcome from the 20th Inf., with which the former was identified twenty-eight years.

Lieut. John W. Buckman, 1st Art., was expected at Fort Hamilton from Fort Monroe the latter part of this week for duty with Dillenbach's Light Bat. K.

Col. R. P. Hughes, Insp. Gen. Department of the East, has been granted leave of absence for one year and will spend it abroad. It is the intention of Col. Hughes to make a close inspection of European Armies with a view to furnishing the War Department with reports concerning their condition. It has not yet been decided who will succeed him, but the impression is general that Lieut. Col. W. J. Volkmar may be assigned to this duty.

The Omaha "Bee," referring to the late Mrs. Crook, widow of Maj. Gen. Crook, says: "She was a lovely woman, gentle and kind. She was fond of society and was welcome in many of the homes of Omaha during her residence here. Mrs. Crook was an unusually bright woman, and at times contributed to the newspapers and magazines. While in Omaha she was a devout member of the First Presbyterian Church and was always active in church and charitable work."

It is somewhat of an interesting coincidence that on Sept. 17 last two sons of the late Gen. U. S. Grant appeared at important meetings held in widely separated parts of the country. Jesse K. Grant, of Montana, youngest son, was chosen temporary chairman of the Fourth National Irrigation Congress, at Albuquerque, N. M., and Col. Fred Grant, of New York, made the principal speech on that day before the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, at Cincinnati.

The marriage of Miss Lucille Blackburn, daughter of Senator Blackburn and sister-in-law of Maj. Hall, A. A. G., and Mr. Thomas F. Lane, of Summit, N. J., was quietly celebrated this week at St. Matthew's Church, Washington. Senator Blackburn escorted the bride to the altar railing, where Mr. Lane and his best man, who was his brother, Mr. Alfred Lane, of Summit, N. J., advanced to meet them. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles M. Bart, assistant pastor of St. Matthew's.

Maj. J. H. Gageby, 12th Inf., lately at Chickamauga, is, with Mrs. Gageby, a recent arrival at Johnstown, Pa. The Chattanooga "Times" says: "The closing of the little speech Maj. Gageby, U. S. A., made to the survivors of the 1st and 60th Georgia at their reunion at the park deserves to be recorded. It was the opinion of a stout old Union soldier, who is as honest and fair-minded as he proved himself brave on Chickamauga and other fields. 'Now, once more, and all,' said the veteran, 'I greet you here to-day as friends. The glories of Chickamauga are yours. The glories of Chickamauga were ours. The memory of Chickamauga is the nation's.'"

Comdr. McGiffen, of the Chinese Army, was a guest at the meeting of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion on Wednesday night and gave some interesting statements concerning the Yalu fight in which he participated. He stated that one of the vessels was struck 400 times. W. C. Church read a paper on the "Naval Battle of Port Royal, Nov. 7, 1861," in which some comparisons were made between the conditions of the battle and the battle of the Yalu. Dupont had the same number of vessels as the Japanese, but their average tonnage was only one-tenth as great. His guns were fired at a range of from 600 to 800 feet; those of the Japanese at between two-thirds of a mile and three miles. Dupont's total loss was twenty-five, eight wounded; one shell in the Yalu fight killed forty-nine and wounded fifty.

Army officers registering lately in New York City are Capt. W. C. McFarland, Park Avenue; Gen. P. R. de Trobriant, Brunswick; Capt. W. C. Gorgas, A. S., Sturtevant; Col. W. A. Marye, Windsor Hotel; Capt. R. C. Parker, Lieut. H. Walker, Murray Hill; Capt. G. Winslow, St. James Hotel; Lieut. G. P. Ahern, St. Denis; Lieut. T. R. Adams, Lieut. G. F. Barney, Lieut. C. B. Hagadorn, Maj. C. W. Hobbs, Capt. A. H. Bowman, Capt. W. W. Gray, Maj. C. W. Foster, Grand Hotel; Capt. C. Holmes, Park Avenue; Gen. E. Schriver, Capt. James Regan, Grand Union; Capt. L. A. Abbott,

Broadway Central; Surg. Gen. G. M. Sternberg, St. Cloud.

Col. George H. Mendell, C. E., who has been stationed on the Pacific coast for the past twenty-eight years, is the next Army officer to be retired for age, Oct. 12, after a record of most efficient and honorable service, dating from 1852, when he was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy. During the war his services in the field were arduous and responsible and two brevets for gallantry, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel, were bestowed upon him. His station for so many years in California has identified him with the many and extensive engineering works in that section, and he is held in the highest esteem all over the Pacific Slope for the public benefits which his ability and his energy have enabled him to confer. This is but a brief reference to a distinguished career of usefulness on the part of this officer in the service of his country.

Fort Leavenworth items of recent general interest are: Lieut. Boughton, 3d Cav., counsel for Capt. Kirkman, is the guest of Lieut. White. Capt. Barrett, 10th Inf., has arrived with his family and are the guests of Capt. Green, 20th Inf. Capt. Littell, A. Q. M. at Fort Sam Houston, has arrived with Mrs. Littell and are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Stevens. Col. Pearson, 10th Inf., commanding at Fort Reno, is the guest of Col. Hawkins, 20th Inf. Capt. Stretch, 10th Inf., and Lieut. Stokes are here as witnesses before the general court martial. Maj. Viele, 1st Cav., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Penrose. Capt. McClelland, 2d Cav., is the guest of Capt. Baird. Capt. Hein, 1st Cav., is the guest of Lieut. Anderson. Maj. Crowder, Judge Advocate of the Kirkman court martial, is the guest of Lieut. Hammond. Capt. Kendall, 8th Cav., and Mrs. Kendall are the guests of Lieut. Hammond.

Mrs. Shafter, wife of Col. W. R. Shafter, 1st Inf., was stricken with paralysis last week while she and her husband were celebrating, at Angel Island, Cal., the thirty-third anniversary of their marriage. The San Francisco "Examiner," referring to the sad occurrence, says: "Mrs. Shafter received her many friends with that delightful cordiality which has made her one of the most popular women in Army circles on the Coast. When the reception was at its height Mrs. Shafter started to cross the drawing-room to join her husband. She only got half way when she dropped to the floor. The startled guests gathered about the inanimate form. Strong arms raised the afflicted woman and bore her to a couch. Those who gazed upon her thought that she was dead, but there was just the faintest beating of her heart." For two days there was not the slightest sign of recovery, but now there is a decided improvement.

Maj. C. D. Viele, 1st Cav., now at Fort Leavenworth serving as a member of a general court martial, has the reputation of being a great lover of rod and gun, says the Kansas City "Times." His friends tell this story on the Major, that upon one occasion, while out trouting among the fine brooks in Montana, the Major had just captured a 5-pounder and was about to land his captive, when he heard an unusual noise from the rear. Turning about he discovered to his horror and surprise an immense grizzly approaching him, apparently ready for a good fight. The Major, without losing a moment in thought, whipped his pistol from his holster and fired. The result was that the bullet hit the grizzly where it did the most good, felling his carcass. He then turned toward the brook and landed his trout in good shape, thus killing a grizzly and making a good catch of trout at the same time, an achievement rarely equaled by sportsmen.

The marriage of Gen. Justus McKinstry, formerly of the U. S. Army, aged eighty-one, who was the iron Provost Marshal of St. Louis during the war, and Miss Adelaide J. Dickinson, aged thirty-nine and wealthy, took place at the Church of the Holy Communion in that city in September, says the Chicago "Herald." The old General is said to have confessed that he feared the ordeal more than he would a battle, but he went through the ceremony without flinching. Immediately after the wedding they took a train for the East. "We'll keep going," said the General, "till we find a cool place. The first cool spot we reach we'll stop there, whether it's Niagara Falls or Alaska. I am marrying," he said, "to settle down and sort of anchor myself. I was never sick a day in my life. I venture to say I am now as active mentally and physically as any man. I feel perfectly strong and vigorous, and believe that I have a good many years of happiness before me."

"Gen. James Longstreet," says the Philadelphia "Inquirer," "Lee's chief of staff, who practically directed the movements of the Confederate Army during the three days' fight at Gettysburg, is expected to arrive in Philadelphia to-day from the blood-stained field of Chickamauga, where Union and Confederate heroes have placed the kiss of peace upon the past. Longstreet is now far advanced in years, and feeble, and it is not unlikely that this will be his last visit to the North. He comes to this city to see the Lippincotts about the publication of a book which he has written concerning the Rebellion. The great publishing firm wished to give him a public dinner, but this is forbidden by his physician. The Union League, sizing up in the usual broad style the significance of the visit and the high character of the man, wanted to tender him a reception, but it is feared that such a function would overtax his physical powers. It is likely, however, that he may be given a quieter reception in the house of the Pen and Pencil Club. Whatever is done will be in response to the old soldier's wishes."

Recent Columbus Barracks items from the "Army Herald" are: Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, Insp. Gen., paid this post a visit last Tuesday. He was met at the Union Station by Lieut. Col. James H. Bradford, at present in command of the post, and was driven to the garrison, where he was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Bradford. He was met at the main entrance by Co. E, under command of Capt. Burns. The troops presented arms and a Brigadier General's salute of eleven guns was fired. Gen. Breckinridge devoted the day to inspection of the post and departed early in the evening for Fort Thomas. The Chattanooga "Times" graphically describes the magnificent reception given in Chattanooga by the Mountain City Club complimentary to Col. John S. Poland and other officers of Camp Daniel S. Lamont. The social leaders and fairest buds of Chattanooga society were presented to Col. Poland and the officers of Camp Lamont. The grand march was led by Col. Poland and Miss Nellie Evans, daughter of Congressman Evans, and participated in by 100 couples. At 11:30 P. M. refreshments were served. The officers present were Col. Poland, Maj. Miner, Maj. Gageby, Maj. Hoff, Capt. Roberts, Capt. Rogers, Capt. Byrne, Capt. Ball, Capt. Benton, Capt. Gibson, Capt. Beckharts, Lieuts. Dowdy, Rumbough, Mencher, Johnson, Poore, Irwin, Cordray, Gleason, Landers, Hearn, Simmons, Michie and others.

Col. A. T. Smith, 13th Inf., on a short leave from Fort Niagara, is visiting in Chicago.

Col. E. B. Williston, U. S. A., on leave, is at present located at Rose Villa, Morganton, N. C.

Surg. Gen. G. M. Sternberg, U. S. A., visited New York this week, making his headquarters at the St. Cloud.

Gen. C. C. Augur and Col. E. F. Townsend, U. S. A., were visitors in New York this week, with quarters at the Grand Hotel.

Capt. W. C. Gorgas, Asst. Surg. U. S. A., on leave from Fort Barrancas, is located at 214 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

Capt. W. W. Gray, Asst. Surg. U. S. A., arrived in Philadelphia, Pa., this week and entered upon duty as Attending Surgeon in that city.

Col. C. A. Woodruff, 2d Art., lately on leave at Raleigh, N. C., is now at New Brighton, S. I., and will shortly go to Fort Warren, Mass.

Lieut. Thomas W. Darrah, 9th Inf., who arrived at Madison Barracks, N. Y., this week, has been assigned to duty with Capt. Bowman's Co. A.

Capt. C. M. Gandy, Asst. Surg. U. S. A., lately on leave at Ocean View, N. J., was expected to arrive at Washington Barracks, D. C., the latter part of this week.

Army officers registered at the War Department during the past week as follows: 1st Lieut. J. M. Califf, 3d Art.; 2d Lieut. A. C. Nissen, 6th Cav., and Capt. W. H. Bixby, C. E.

Capt. Edward Field, with his Light Bat. B, 4th Art., rejoined at Fort Adams, R. I., Oct. 1, from a pleasant and profitable practice march to Tyringham, Mass., and camp there for target practice.

The "North American Review" for October publishes an article by Gen. N. A. Miles, U. S. A., on "Hunting Large Game" and one by Hiram S. Maxim in "Birds in Flight and the Flying Machine." This is a small part of a very interesting table of contents.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued during the past week as follows: Edward W. Robinson, Buffalo (32d district), New York; Carroll R. Folsom (alternate), Cecil (2d district), Georgia; James T. McGregor, Lilesville (6th district), North Carolina.

In the list of Commanderies of the Loyal Legion New York stands highest in the number of members, 1,203; Pennsylvania is second, with 1,167; Ohio third, with 910; Massachusetts fourth, with 870, and District of Columbia fifth, with 689. There are twenty Commanderies in all.

The retirement of Col. E. F. Townsend, 12th Inf., causes the following promotions in the infantry arm: Lieut. Col. John N. Andrews, 25th, to Colonel; Maj. A. S. Daggett, 13th, to Lieutenant Colonel; Capt. Philip H. Ellis, 13th, to Major, and Lieut. George R. Cecil, 13th, to Captain.

While Col. Cody, with his Wild West Show, was in Washington during the past week he was presented with a large laurel wreath by Paymr. Gen. T. H. Stanton, Lieut. Col. H. C. Corbin, Asst. Adj. Gen.; Maj. John C. Muhlenberg, Pay Department, and Capt. Charles Porter, 8th Inf.

The following Army and Navy officers were among the arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C., for the week ending Oct. 2, 1895: Prof. William Harkness, U. S. N.; Capt. Z. L. Tanner, U. S. N.; Ensign C. T. Vogelgesang, U. S. N.; Capt. G. C. Remy and family, U. S. N.; Capt. W. T. Russell, U. S. A.; Lieut. R. L. Hamilton, U. S. A.; Lieut. D. DuB. Gaillard, U. S. A.

Among the changes at Governor's Island incident to the assignment of Maj. Gen. Miles to the command of the Army none is more sincerely regretted than that which removes Gen. Samuel Breck and Mrs. Breck to Washington. They have been among the most popular residents and noted for their many kind deeds and pleasant associations.

Lieut. Col. William H. Powell, 11th Inf., has been ordered to assume command of Fort Apache, Ariz. The garrison at that post consists of Edgerly's troop of the 7th Cav., and Quinby's, Mansfield's, Hoyle's and Macklin's companies, of the 11th Inf. Mrs. Powell and daughter will accompany the Colonel to his new station from Whipple Barracks, where he has been serving for the past two years.

The assignment of Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, 5th Cav., to command the 3d Cav. and the post of Jefferson Barracks while the Lieutenant Colonel of the 3d is present for duty at regimental headquarters has created a good deal of gossip in military circles. The Secretary of War is quoted as saying: "The recommendation of the General of the Army is always followed in matter of detail. It implies no reflection on Col. Whitside, who, I have no doubt, will receive a satisfactory detail."

Pay Dir. Kenny, U. S. N., was, Sept. 14, reported in London on leave of absence.

Lieut. Marbury Johnson, U. S. N., rejoined the U. S. S. Franklin at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 1.

Rear Adm. Henry Erben, U. S. N., retired, is at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York City.

Commo. T. O. Selfridge, U. S. N., has closed his cottage at Conanicut, R. I., for the season.

Asst. Paymr. H. E. Brisco, U. S. N., reported at the Navy Yard, New York, this week for instruction.

Rear Adm. George Brown, U. S. N., and Mrs. Brown left Norfolk, Va., Oct. 3 for a visit to Indianapolis.

Rear Adm. R. N. Stembel, U. S. N., retired, was in New York City Sept. 29, stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Comdr. E. White, U. S. N., and family, who have been summering at Jamestown, R. I., left this week for Newport.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. McAdoo have returned from a pleasant vacation spent in the Adirondacks.

Joseph R. Ward, Gunner U. S. N., located at Monterey, Cal., was married Sept. 17, at Vallejo, to Miss Gertrude Brooks.

Mrs. A. A. Phelps, wife of Gunner A. A. Phelps, U. S. N., has left Newport, R. I., for Annapolis, Md., where her husband is on duty.

Capt. N. F. Picking, U. S. N., who has been on waiting orders at Portland, Me., was in New York City Oct. 1, staying at the Everett Hotel.

Mrs. Peary arrived at Halifax, N. S., Sept. 27 to meet her husband, Civil Engr. R. E. Peary, U. S. N., on his way back to home and civilization.

On the arrival of the San Francisco at Southampton on Wednesday, Sept. 11, Adm. Kirkland and his officers proceeded on shore and paid an official visit to the mayor.

Lieut. Comdr. D. Kennedy, U. S. N., who has been on duty at the Naval Station, Newport, has been ordered detached and, it is understood, will join the New York as executive officer.

Cards are out announcing the coming marriage of Comdr. R. M. Berry, U. S. N., senior Aide-de-Camp to Commo. Sicard, to Miss Brady, of Detroit. The wedding will take place in St. Paul's Church, of Detroit, on Oct. 9.

Capt. Nicoll Ludlow, U. S. N., who has been on duty at the Naval War College, Newport, has been assigned to command the U. S. S. Boston, which has been undergoing repairs at Mare Island and is now ready for commission.

Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock, widow of the late Comdr. R. D. Hitchcock, U. S. N., after having spent two months in Halifax, a fortnight with friends on the Hudson and two weeks in New York, has returned to 1708 Q Street, Washington, for the winter.

Twelve candidates for admission into the Army Medical Corps have been ordered to appear for examination before the board, of which Col. Charles H. Alden, Asst. Surg. Gen., is president, which will meet in Washington on Monday next. The board organized on Tuesday and has commenced the preparation of a list of questions to be put to each applicant.

The retirement of Chief Engr. Edward A. Magee has again been recommended on account of disability incident to the service. This is the second time the officer has been condemned, but in the first case the President refused to approve the recommendation for retirement because he was not satisfied with the medical report in the case.

The President has approved the recommendation of the Retiring Board in the case of Lieut. C. F. Norton and that officer has been placed on the retired list. He has also approved the examining cases of these officers, promoting them to the ranks following their names: Lieut. Comdr. A. B. H. Lillie, to be Commander; Lieuts. (Junior Grade) William P. White and G. H. Stafford, to be Lieutenants, and P. A. Engr. A. B. Canaga, to be Chief Engineer.

Navy officers lately in New York City are Maj. A. S. Nichol, U. S. M. C., Albemarle; Rear Adm. R. N. Stembel, Fifth Avenue; Naval Cadet W. M. Falconer, Sturtevant; Gunner F. L. Hoagland, Morton House; Ensign H. E. Parmenter and wife, Gilsey House; Naval Cadet G. C. Sweet, Park Avenue; Naval Cadet F. E. Ridgely, Holland House; Lieut. F. Winslow, St. James; Rear Adm. Henry Erben, Park Avenue; Capt. H. F. Picking, Everett.

Comdr. Francis M. Barber, U. S. N., naval attache to the United States Legation in Tokio and Pekin, was recently ordered to duty in connection with the Cheng-Fu investigating commission, but owing to illness it has been found necessary to direct him to remain in Tokio. Information to this effect has just reached the Navy Department. The Department has directed the detail of Lieut. Comdr. John P. Merrell, executive officer of the Baltimore, as Comdr. Barber's successor.

Prof. W. W. Johnson has been assigned to the Department of Mechanics and Applied Mathematics at the Naval Academy and was ordered to enter upon his duties Oct. 1. The head of the department is Lieut. Comdr. Charles Belknap. Professor Johnson has the rank and receives the salary of a professor of mathematics. For several years he has not been actively attached to any department of the Naval Academy. He is a well-known professor of Johns Hopkins University and formerly resided in Annapolis.

The U. S. S. Petrel was boarded on Sunday, Aug. 25, in Yokohama harbor by a large company of returned soldiers and their relatives, who wished to acknowledge certain courtesies received in Manchuria last winter at the hands of the Petrel's officers and crew. The party went out in an enormous sampan decorated with flags and inscribed banners. The members were kindly received on board. They formally presented a memorial of thanks, engrossed in Japanese and English and framed for hanging up in the vessel. They also gave to each member of the crew miniature Japanese flags and Stars and Stripes, as an evidence of amity. Some twenty-five officers belonging to the 1st Tokio Regt. were entertained at luncheon on board the Petrel by Capt. Emory and his staff.

The New York "Sun" says: "The Dolphin, while small, as a despatch boat should be, is a model of neatness and beauty. Her brass mountings are always shiny, her decks as white and clean as sandpaper, water and elbow grease can make them, and there are pretty pictures on the walls, fine carpets and furniture in the little rooms and the big banquet hall, and plenty to eat and drink in the larder. Her officers and sailors, under the command of Lieut. Buckingham, one of the handsomest and most popular men in the Navy, who recently married a great heiress, are as efficient and agreeable as American naval officers can be, and that is saying a good deal. The Dolphin herself indeed appears to have no fault, except that at present, owing entirely to circumstances beyond her control, she has no regular place in the Navy, but is still a despatch boat awaiting orders of the President of the United States or his Secretary of the Navy to go on special service."

The cruiser New York has a new commander. He is Capt. Winfield S. Schley, and orders have just been issued detaching him from duty as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey and ordering him to succeed Capt. Robley D. Evans. The New York is now at Hampton Roads with the North Atlantic Squadron and the change will be immediately effected. Capt. Evans, in accordance with orders, reported at the Navy Department on Tuesday preparatory to receiving orders to temporary duty in connection with the battleship Indiana. Acting under instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, he ran over to Philadelphia last week and inspected the battleship. Upon rejoining his ship he submitted a report on his inspection to the Navy Department. This inspection was for the purpose of giving him an opportunity to suggest any changes in the Indiana's construction which he might consider proper, this being especially desirous in view of the fact that he is to command her. Capt. Schley's detail will be a surprise to many naval officers, as it was the general impression that Capt. Frederick Rodgers, in view of his failure to get the command of the Maine, would succeed Capt. Evans in command of the New York. It was in compliance with Capt. Rodgers' wishes that he was not given this assignment. He applied a short time ago for the command of the Indiana, but this was refused him, as it had been decided to give this billet to Capt. Evans. He then made application for the command of the battleship Massachusetts when that vessel is placed in commission a year or so from the present time, and the Department now feels disposed to grant his request.

THE ARMY.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Sec'y of War. J. B. DOE, Asst. Sec'y.

COMMAND OF THE ARMY.

G. O. 51, H. Q. A., A. G. O., Sept. 28, 1895.

By operation of law, the undersigned will cease to command the Army at noon to-morrow (Sunday), Sept. 29. He extends to all his companions and comrades most cordial thanks for the seal and fidelity with which they have at all times supported him in the discharge of his duties, and he assures them of his high esteem for their soldierly and patriotic devotion to the country's service.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Lieut. Gen. U. S. A.

G. O. 52, W. D. A. G. O., Sept. 30, 1895.

The following order of the President is published to the Army:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Sept. 30, 1895. Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield having reached the age entitling him to relief from active military service, he is, in accordance with the provisions of law, hereby placed upon the retired list of the Army, to date Sept. 29, 1895, with all the pay and allowances belonging to his rank upon such retirement.

It is with much regret that the President makes the announcement that the country is thus to lose from the command of its Army this distinguished General, who has done so much for its honor and efficiency. His gallantry in war challenges the admiration of all his countrymen, while they will not fail to gratefully remember and appreciate how faithfully he has served his country in times of peace by his splendid and successful performance of civil, as well as military duty.

Lieut. Gen. Schofield's career, exhibiting an unvarying love for his profession, a jealous care for its honor and good name, a just apprehension of the subordination it exacts, and a constant manifestation of the best traits of true Americanism, furnishes to the Army an example of inestimable value, and should teach all our people that the highest soldierly qualities are built upon the keener sense of the obligations belonging to good citizenship.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By order of the Secretary of War.

GEO. D. RUGGLES, Adj. Gen.

G. O. 53, Oct. 2, 1895, H. Q. A., A. G. O.

By direction of the President, Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles is assigned to the command of the Army of the United States, and Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger is assigned to the command of the Department of the East.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War.

H. Q. A., A. G. O., Sept. 20, 1895.

Appointments, promotions, etc., recorded in the A. G. O. during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 28, 1895.

Promotions. Capt. Wells Willard, Comy. of Sub., to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Major, Sept. 18, 1895, vice Penrose, deceased.

Capt. Louis W. Crampton, Asst. Surg., to be Surgeon with the rank of Major, Sept. 6, 1895, vice Hubbard, deceased.

Retirements.—For disability incident to the service, Section 1251, Revised Statutes. Maj. William M. Maynader, Paymr., Sept. 26, 1895.

Maj. Washington Matthews, Surg., Sept. 26, 1895.

GEO. D. RUGGLES, Adj. Gen.

Circular 6, Dept. Colorado, Sept. 25, 1895.

Complying with the instructions of the Secretary of War, the headquarters of the recruiting service in this city are discontinued this day and the business is transferred to the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

H. CLAY WOOD, Col. and Asst. Adj. Gen., Superintendent.

G. O. 6, Recruiting Service, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1895.

Upon the recommendation of the Medical Director, the stated sanitary report, required by A. R. 1642, will be made hereafter on the 15th, instead of the last day of each month, as heretofore, commencing with the month of October, 1895.

By command of Brig. Gen. Whenton.

THOMAS WARD, Asst. Adj. Gen.

G. O. 51 1/2, Sept. 29, 1895, W. D. A. G. O.

Before a G. C. M., which convened at West Point, N. Y., Aug. 26, and of which Capt. James L. Lusk, C. E., was president, and Lieut. James A. Cole, 6th Cav., was Judge Advocate, were arraigned and tried Cadets Ralphord M. Seay and Hubert L. Wigmore, fourth class, U. S. Military Academy. Charge: "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in violation of par. 134, Regulations U. S. Military Academy." The specifications allege that they left camp without authority, reporting to the sentinel on No. 5, "all right," using those words, or words of similar sound, conveying the same meaning, which report was false, and made with the intention of deceiving said sentinel. They were found guilty and sentenced "to be dismissed the service." The proceedings and findings of the court martial are confirmed and approved by the President, but the sentence is mitigated to confinement to the barracks, area of barracks and gymnasium for three months.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, Dept. of Mo., accompanied by 1st Lieut. Samuel D. Sturgis, 4th Art., A. D. C., will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., and inspect the troops at that post. (D. Mo., Sept. 30.)

STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Col. Charles H. Alden, Asst. Surg. Gen., is detailed as a member of the Army retiring board convened at Washington Barracks, D. C., vice Lieut. Col. David L. Huntington, Deputy Surg. Gen., relieved. (H. Q. A., Oct. 2.)

Capt. Tasker H. Bliss, Comy. of Sub., is detailed for duty in the Military Information Division, A. G. O. (H. Q. A., Oct. 2.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Adjutant General's Department are made: Col. Thomas M. Vincent, Asst. Adj. Gen., from duty at the H. Q. A., to duty in the A. G. O.; Col. Samuel Breck, Asst. Adj. Gen., from duty at Department of the East, to duty at the H. Q. A.; Lieut. Col. Henry C. Corbin, Asst. Adj. Gen., from duty in the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, to duty as Adjutant General Department of the East. (H. Q. A., Oct. 2.)

The following changes in the stations of officers of the Medical Department are ordered: Capt. Guy L. Edie, Asst. Surg., from duty as assistant to the attending Surgeon in Washington, D. C.; 1st Lieut. Frederick P. Reynolds, Asst. Surg., from duty at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and will report in person for duty at Fort Clark, Tex., relieving Capt. Benjamin L. Ten Eyck, Asst. Surg., who will report at Columbus Barracks, O., for duty.

1st Lieut. William W. Quinton, Asst. Surg., is relieved from temporary duty at Fort Logan, Col., to report at Fort Riley, Kan. (H. Q. A., Oct. 2.)

Lieut. Col. Joseph R. Gibson, Deputy Surg. Gen., will report to Col. Henry W. Closson, 4th Art., president of the Army retiring board at Washington Barracks, D. C., at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board. (H. Q. A., Oct. 2.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Oct. 6, 1895, is granted 1st Lieut. Paul F. Straub, Asst. Surg. S. Carlos, sub-post to Fort Grant, Ariz. (D. Colo., Sept. 9.)

Actg. Hosp. Stwd. Frank W. Carpenter, Hosp. Corps, will be discharged the service of the United States. (H. Q. A., Sept. 28.)

Actg. Hosp. Stwd. Charles W. Cramer, Hosp. Corps, Fort McIntosh, now on detached service at Fort Clark, Tex.,

is assigned to permanent duty at that post. (D. Tex., Sept. 24.)

Capt. Edward Everts, Asst. Surg., will, upon his return from present field duty, about Oct. 6, 1895, proceed from Whipple Barracks, Ariz., to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for temporary duty during the absence of Capt. Richard W. Johnson, Asst. Surg. (D. Col., Sept. 19.)

Leave for four months, to take effect about Nov. 5, 1895, is granted Capt. Thomas U. Raymond, Asst. Surg. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

The following named officers, having been found by Army retiring boards incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, are retired from active service: Maj. William M. Maynadier, Paymr., and Washington Matthews, Surg. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

Actg. Hosp. Sted. Max Werner, Hosp. Corps, now at Antonio, Tex., having relinquished the unexpired portion of his furlough, is relieved from duty at Fort Clark and will proceed to Fort McIntosh, Tex., for duty. (D. Tex., Sept. 24.)

Post Chaplain James W. Hillman, now at Fort Reno, O. T., will proceed, at once, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., as a witness before the G. C. M. at that post. (D. Mo., Sept. 23.)

The following assignment of Paymasters in the Department of Missouri is made for the payment of troops for the month of Sept. 30, 1895: Lieut. Col. George W. Candee, Chief Paymr., at Fort Thomas, Ky.; Columbus Barracks, O.; and Forts Wayne and Brady, Mich.; Maj. George W. Baird, Paymr., at Fort Sheridan and Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; and Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind.; Maj. Francis S. Dodge, Paymr., at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Fort Reno, O. T.; and any troops thereof temporarily absent in the field, and Fort Riley, Kan., in the order named; Maj. Charles McClure, Paymr., at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis Powder Depot, Mo.; D. Mo., Sept. 24.)

The leave granted Lieut. Col. William H. Bell, Asst. Comy. Gen. of Sub., is extended one month. (H. Q. A., Sept. 26.)

Capt. William Crozier, Ord. Dept., will proceed from Governor's Island, New York City, to the works of the Bethlehem Iron Co., South Bethlehem, Pa., on official business. (H. Q. A., Sept. 26.)

Post Chaplain William H. Scott will report in person to the board of officers, 7th Inf., president of the Army retiring board ordered to convene at Fort Logan, for examination by the board. (H. Q. A., Sept. 26.)

Capt. George E. Bushnell, Asst. Surg., will proceed to Fort Trumbull as soon as his duties under S. O. 219, A. G. O., will permit, for temporary duty during the absence of Capt. H. P. Birmingham, Asst. Surg. (D. E., Sept. 30.)

Leave for one month, to take effect upon the arrival at Fort Trumbull of Capt. G. E. Bushnell, Asst. Surg., is granted Capt. H. P. Birmingham, Asst. Surg. (D. E., Sept. 30.)

The leave granted Capt. Douglas M. Scott, Comy. of Sub., is extended one month on surgeon's certificate. (H. Q. A., Sept. 30.)

Maj. Joseph P. Sanger, Insp. Gen., will report in person to the Inspector General of the Army and resume the duties assigned him by G. O. 18, March 30, 1895, H. Q. A. (H. Q. A., Sept. 30.)

The troops in the Department of Texas will be paid to include the muster of Sept. 30, 1895, as follows: At Fort Clark, Camp Eagle Pass, Fort Hancock and Bliss, Tex., by Col. Charles M. Terrell, Asst. Paymr. Gen.; at Forts Sam Houston, McIntosh, Ringgold and Brown, Tex., by Maj. John P. Baker, Paymr. (D. Tex., Sept. 27.)

Leave for one month, to take effect at such time as his services can be spared, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Eugene L. Swift, Asst. Surg., Fort Yates, N. D. (D. Dak., Sept. 28.)

Leave for 20 days, to take effect about Oct. 12, 1895, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry A. Shaw, Asst. Surg. (D. Dak., Sept. 26.)

The members of the Hospital Corps at Fort Hancock, Tex., will, as soon as their services are no longer required at that station, be sent to report for duty as follows: Hosp. Sted. Thomas C. Reeds, to Fort Sam Houston; Pts. John Carroll, to Fort Bliss; George W. Seigler, to Fort Sam Houston; Neil Howard, to Fort Clark; Adolf G. Knies, to Fort Ringgold. (D. Tex., Sept. 28.)

Leave for six months on surgeon's certificate, to take effect upon the expiration of the ordinary leave granted him, is granted Capt. Adrian S. Polhemus, Asst. Surg. (H. Q. A., Oct. 1.)

Lieut. Col. John S. Billings, Deputy Surg. Gen., having served over 30 years in the Army, is retired from active service. (H. Q. A., Oct. 1.)

1st Lieut. Frank T. Meriwether, Asst. Surg., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service, is retired from active service. (H. Q. A., Oct. 1.)

Leave for seven days, to take effect about Oct. 1, 1895, is granted Maj. William H. Nash, Comy. of Sub. (D. Columbia, Sept. 25.)

Col. George H. Weeks, A. Q. M. Gen., will proceed from Jeffersonville, Ind., and St. Louis, Mo., on official business. (H. Q. A., Oct. 1.)

CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

1st CAVALRY.—COL. ABRAM K. ARNOLD.

Leave for four days, to take effect immediately after the final adjournment of the G. C. M. now in session at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is granted Capt. Otto L. Hein. (D. Mo., Sept. 25.)

Troop B (Galbraith's), Fort Bayard, N. M., is relieved from duty in the Department of Texas on such date as transportation may be in readiness, and will proceed to its new station, Fort Reno, O. T., Department of Missouri. (D. Col., Sept. 18.)

Troops E (Edwards') and H (Hoyle's), Fort Grant, Ariz., will stand relieved from duty in the Department of Colorado on such date as transportation may be in readiness, and will proceed to their new station, Fort Apache, Ariz., Department of the Missouri. (D. Colo., Sept. 18.)

The following transfers are made: 2d Lieut. Edward Anderson from Troop F to L; 2d Lieut. Robert C. Williams from Troop L to F. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

Lieut. Col. John M. Bacon, Fort Apache, Ariz., will proceed to Fort Bayard, N. M., for station. (D. Col., Sept. 19.)

Farrier John Paulsen, Troop K, was on Sept. 26 appointed Corporal.

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. George W. Goode is further extended one month. (H. Q. A., Oct. 1.)

3d CAVALRY.—COL. ANSON MILLS.

So much of par. 2, S. O. 222, H. Q. A., Sept. 23, 1895, as details 2d Lieut. John P. Ryan for a course of instruction in ordnance duty for one year from Oct. 1, 1895, at Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., is revoked. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. George T. Langhorne, A. D. C., with permission to apply for an extension of 20 days. (D. Col., Sept. 12.)

4th CAVALRY.—COL. CHAS. E. COMPTON.

Troop G is relieved from duty at Fort Sherman, Idaho, and will proceed to take station at Fort Walla Walla, Wash. The change of station will be made by marches over the most practicable wagon route between the two posts, to commence on or about Oct. 1. The commanding officer of Fort Walla Walla will designate route, length of daily marches, and places of encampment of the troop, and will communicate his instructions to the troop commander as soon as practicable. The commanding officer of Fort Sherman will determine the day of departure of the troop from his post, and will also direct Asst. Surg. Furvance and one member of the Fort Sherman Hospital Corps, with an ambulance and the necessary medical supplies, to attend the troop to Fort Walla Walla. (D. Columbia, Sept. 20.)

5th CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES F. WADE.

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. Augustus C. Macomb is still further extended 10 days. (H. Q. A., Sept. 30.)

1st Lieut. J. Y. Mason Blunt is relieved from duty in the Military Information Division, A. G. O., to take effect Nov. 1, 1895, and will join his troop. (H. Q. A., Oct. 2.)

6th CAVALRY.—COL. DAVID S. GORDON.

Under instructions from A. G. O. the enlisted strength of Troops A, E, G and H, Fort Myer, will be 68 men each. (Fort Myer, Sept. 26.)

Capt. John B. Kerr is detailed as a member of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., vice Maj. Calvin De Witt, Surg., relieved. (D. Mo., Sept. 23.)

Leave for one month on surgeon's certificate, with permission to leave the limits of the department, is granted 2d Lieut. Robert L. Howze. (D. Mo., Sept. 25.)

7th CAVALRY.—COL. EDWIN V. SUMNER.

The four troops transferred to the Department of Colorado from the Department of Texas are assigned to stations as follows: Troops C (Jackson's) and F (Bell's), Fort Grant, Ariz.; Troop D (De Rudio's), Fort Bayard, N. M.; Troop G (Edgerly's), Fort Apache, Ariz. (D. Colo., Sept. 18.)

8th CAVALRY.—COL. CALES H. CARLTON.

Leave for one month, to take effect during the month of October, 1895, with permission to apply for an extension of three months, is granted Maj. James N. Wheeler, Fort Yates, N. D. (D. Dak., Sept. 23.)

9th CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES BIDDLE.

Leave for 20 days is granted 1st Lieut. John H. Gardner, Fort Washack, Wyo. (D. Platte, Sept. 20.)

1st ARTILLERY.—COL. ROYAL T. FRANK.

Leave for two months on surgeon's certificate is granted Maj. John Egan. (H. Q. A., Sept. 20.)

The following transfers are ordered: 1st Lieut. John W. Rockman from Bat. F to Light Bat. K; 1st Lieut. John P. Wisner from Light Bat. K to Bat. F. (H. Q. A., Sept. 20.)

Leave for three days is granted Lieut. M. F. Harmon. (Fort Wadsworth, Sept. 25.)

2d ARTILLERY.—COL. RICHARD LODOR.

1st Lieut. Ernest Hinds, on the expiration of the leave granted him, will report to the commanding officer, Fort Trumbull, with duty with Bat. K as attached thereto.

Lieut. M. K. Barroll is detailed recruiting officer at Fort Schuyler. (Fort Schuyler, Sept. 27.)

3d ARTILLERY.—COL. EDMUND C. BAINBRIDGE.

Corp. Walter G. Johns has been promoted Sergeant in Bat. I and Pvt. A. Griffiths appointed Corporal.

4th ARTILLERY.—COL. HENRY W. CLOSSON.

1st Lieut. James L. Wilson, now on temporary duty as Purchasing Commissary of Subsistence at Baltimore, Md., will break up the purchasing station at that place, under such instructions as he may receive from the Commissary General of Subsistence. (H. Q. A., Sept. 28.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. William Ennis. (D. E., Oct. 2.)

5th ARTILLERY.—COL. WM. M. GRAHAM.

Leave for four months, from Oct. 1, 1895, is granted 1st Lieut. David D. Johnson. (H. Q. A., Oct. 1.)

Leave for one month on surgeon's certificate is granted 1st Lieut. Willoughby Walke. (D. E., Oct. 2.)

Leave for seven days is granted Lieut. W. Walke. (Fort Monroe, Sept. 29.)

1st INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM R. SHAFER.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Lewis H. Strother, A. D. C. (D. Mo., Sept. 30.)

3d INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN H. PAGE.

Par. 11, S. O. 200, H. Q. A., Aug. 27, 1895, is amended to read as follows: Leave for one month, to take effect Nov. 1, 1895, is granted Capt. Philip Reade. (H. Q. A., Sept. 30.)

4th INFANTRY.—COL. ROBERT H. HALL.

Leave for four months, to take effect on or about Oct. 8, 1895, is granted Maj. Gilbert S. Carpenter. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

5th INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM L. KELLOGG.

Lieut. J. M. T. Partello is attached to Co. C for duty. (Fort McPherson, Sept. 25.)

Lieut. E. C. Carney is detailed counsel in case before G. C. M. (Fort McPherson, Sept. 23.)

6th INFANTRY.—COL. MELVILLE A. COCHRAN.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. E. F. Taggart. (D. E., Sept. 27.)

Leave for 20 days, to take effect as soon after Oct. 1 as his official duties will permit, is granted 1st Lieut. C. G. Morton, H. Q. M. (D. E., Sept. 27.)

Capt. T. G. Townsend is relieved from duty with Co. D and Lieut. W. E. Gleason with Co. C. (Fort Thomas, Sept. 27.)

Lieut. W. H. Simons is attached to Co. C. (Fort Thomas, Sept. 28.)

Leave for seven days is granted Lieut. H. H. Bandholtz. (Fort Thomas, Sept. 28.)

Lieut. Col. H. C. Egbert and Maj. C. W. Miner are detailed assistant instructors in the post lyceum. (Fort Thomas, Sept. 30.)

Sergt. L. R. Taft, E. is detailed overseer in Q. M. Department. (Fort Thomas, Sept. 30.)

7th INFANTRY.—COL. HENRY C. MERRIAM.

Par. 2, S. O. 62, c. s., Department Colorado, granting leave for one month to Capt. John T. Van Orsdale, is revoked, and leave for one month on surgeon's certificate is granted him. (D. Col., Sept. 18.)

Capt. Charles A. Coolidge and George S. Young and 1st Lieut. James B. Jackson are detailed additional members of the G. C. M. convened at Fort Logan, Col. (D. Col., Sept. 12.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. John T. Van Orsdale, Fort Logan, Col., to take effect upon final adjournment of the G. C. M. now in session at Fort Douglas, Utah. (D. Colo., Sept. 12.)

Capt. C. A. Coolidge, of Co. A, under date of Sept. 29, says: "1st Sergt. Patrick Rogan, Co. A, at his own request, having been placed on the retired list of the Army after thirty years' service, his company commander on relieving him from the duties of the position he has filled so long and honorably, takes this occasion to testify to the faithful services he has rendered in Co. A for over twenty-eight years. Sergt. Rogan was originally appointed a non-commissioned officer on account of the seal and trustworthiness evinced in the performance of his duties as a member of the post guard, which qualities have ever since distinguished him. As 1st Sergeant he has, while exacting strict discipline of those under him, performed his duty in a just and impartial manner, his honesty and veracity have been without tarnish, his loyalty to the country and regiment beyond question, and his character above reproach. The medal awarded by the Congress for his conduct in the battle of Big Hole Mountain, Aug. 9, 1877, is evidence of his personal bravery."

8th INFANTRY.—COL. JAS. J. VAN HORN.

Leave for one month, from Oct. 1, 1895, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. George W. Ruthers. (H. Q. A., Sept. 28.)

9th INFANTRY.—COL. CHARLES G. BARTLETT.

1st Lieut. Carl Reichmann is relieved from further duty at the U. S. Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and is detailed for duty in the Military Information Division, A. G. O. (H. Q. A., Oct. 2.)

Leave for seven days, with permission to apply for an extension of three days, is granted Capt. E. B. Robertson. (Madison Barracks, Sept. 30.)

Leave for four days is granted Capt. A. H. Bowman. (Madison Barracks, Sept. 30.)

10th INFANTRY.—COL. EDWARD P. PEARSON.

Col. Edward P. Pearson, Capt. John F. Stretch, 1st Lieut. Charles J. T. Clarke and 2d Lieut. Marcus B. Stokes, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and report as witnesses to the Judge Advocate of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at that post. (D. Mo., Sept. 23.)

11th INFANTRY.—COL. ISAAC D. DE RUSSY.

Corp. W. A. Hunter, Co. H, upon his own application, was on Sept. 21 reduced to the grade of private.

2d Lieut. E. F. Koehler will proceed to Fort DuChesne, Utah, and take station at that post until further orders. (D. Co., Sept. 19.)

Leave for one month on surgeon's certificate, in extension of his graduating leave, is granted 2d Lieut. Milton L. McGrew. (H. Q. A., Oct. 1.)

12th INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN N. ANDREWS.

The leave granted Capt. Harry L. Haskell is extended one month. (H. Q. A., Sept. 28.)

Col. Edwin F. Townsend having attained the age of 62 years, is, at his own request, retired from active service. (H. Q. A., Oct. 1.)

13th INFANTRY.—COL. ALFRED T. SMITH.

So much of par. 2, S. O. 222, Sept. 23, 1895, H. Q. A., as details 1st Lieut. Peter C. Harris for a course of instruction in ordnance duty for one year from Oct. 1, 1895, at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, is revoked. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

Lieut. U. G. McAlexander is detailed in charge of post exchange, vice Capt. B. H. Gilman, relieved.

Leave for 10 days is granted Col. Alfred T. Smith. (D. E., Sept. 30.)

14th INFANTRY.—COL. T. M. ANDERSON.

The leave granted Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Theaker is extended two months. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

16th INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM H. PENROSE.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. William C. McFarland, Fort Douglas, Utah. (D. Col., Sept. 9.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. T. C. Woodbury, with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (D. Col., Sept. 19.)

17th INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN S. POLAND.

The telegraphic order from headquarters Department of Platte Sept. 17, relieving 1st Lieut. Fredrick L. Knudsen from further duty at Fort Washack, Wyo., and directing him to report for duty at the headquarters of his regiment, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., is confirmed. (D. Platte, Sept. 24.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Oct. 10, is granted 2d Lieut. Frederick S. Wild. (D. E., Oct. 1.)

Sergt. D. Downey, Co. H, has been reduced, mulcted \$20 and relegated to confinement at hard labor for two months for making false statements to his company commander.

Lance Corp. George Berg, H, has been appointed Corporal.

Lieut. W. A. Mann is relieved as Post Adjutant and Lieut. R. W. Dowdy, Q. M., is designated in his stead. (Columbia Barracks, Sept. 29.)

The regiment is organized into two battalions: 1st Batta., Lieut. Col. J. H. Bradford, commanding; Lieut. L. L. Durfee, Batta. Adjutant; 2d Batta., Maj. F. E. Lacey, commanding; Lieut. W. D. Davis, Batta. Adjutant. (17th Inf., Sept. 29.)

18th INFANTRY.—COL. DAINGERFIELD PARKER.

Capt. Carroll H. Potter is relieved from duty as a member of the board of survey appointed by S. O. 60, March 13, 1895, H. Q. A., and Capt. Alfred C. Markley, 24th Inf., is detailed as a member of said board. (H. Q. A., Sept. 30.)

19th INFANTRY.—COL. SIMON SNYDER.

Par. 4, S. O. 138, c. s., D. Mo., is revoked, and the following is substituted therefor: "Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted 1st Lieut. Arthur B. Foster." (D. Mo., Sept. 27.)

21st INFANTRY.—COL. HORACE JEWETT.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. William H. Mulloy is extended two days. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

The following promotion and appointments are made: To be Sergeant, Corp. William A. Lacoppidan, Co. G; to be Corporals, Lance Corp. William J. Smith, Co. G, vice Lacoppidan, promoted; Pvt. Thomas A. Vicars, Co. A, vice O'Mealey, reduced. Upon his own request, Corp. John Quinlin, Co. D, was on Sept. 25 reduced to the grade of a private soldier. (21st Inf., Sept. 25.)

So much of Orders 75, c. s., 21st Inf., as permits 2d Lieut. F. H. Lawton, S. B. O., to avail himself of a leave for one month upon completion of his present duties as S. B. O., is amended so as to require Lieut. Lawton to report at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., before taking advantage of the leave. (Plattsburg Barracks, Sept. 26.)

Lance Corp. Benjamin Schar, Co. D, was on Sept. 26 appointed Corporal, vice Quinlin, reduced.

22d INFANTRY.—COL. JAMES S. CASEY.

Lieut. Col. Evan Miles is assigned to station at Fort Harrison, Mont. (D. Dak., Sept. 19.)

Leave for four months, to take effect Oct. 1, 1895, is granted Capt. Platt M. Thorne. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

2d Lieut. Robert L. Hamilton is detailed for a course of instruction in ordnance duty for one year from Oct. 1, 1895, at Frankford Arsenal, Pa., with station at Philadelphia. (H. Q. A., Sept. 27.)

23d INFANTRY.—COL. SAMUEL OVENSHEINE.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Henry G. Cole is extended one month. (H. Q. A., Sept. 28.)

1st Lieut. John A. Dapray, Adj., will proceed to Camp Eagle Pass, to be present at that sub-post during the annual inspection to be made by Lieut. Col. H. W. Lawton, Insp. Gen., and upon completion of the duty will return to Fort Clark, Tex. (Tex., Sept. 24.)

1st Lieut. Clarence H. Edwards is relieved from duty in the Military Information Division, A. G. O., on Nov. 1 and will join his company. (H. Q. A., Oct. 2.)

COURTS MARTIAL.

At Fort McIntosh, Tex., Sept. 27. Detail: Capt. Greenleaf A. Goodale, 23d Inf.; Henry H. Adams, 18th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Robert S. Woodson, Asst. Surg.; Walter H. Gordon, 18th Inf.; Jesse McCl. Carter, 2d Lieut. Joseph E. Cusack, 5th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Henry T. Ferguson, 23d Inf.; Judge Adv. (D. Tex., Sept. 24.)

At Davis Island, Oct. 4. Detail: Lieut. Col. Marcus P. Miller, 1st Art.; Maj. Valery Havard, Med. Dept.; Capt. Abner H. Merrill, William P. Van Ness, 1st Lieut. Henry M. Andrews, George W. Van Deusen, 1st Art.; 1st Lieut. Adam Slaker, 1st Art., Judge Adv. (D. E., Sept. 30.)

INSTRUCTION OF TROOPS.

Maj. Gen. Miles, in the interest of the thorough instruction of the troops in the Department of the East, has recently directed as follows: "Not more than 20 per cent. of the strength of a troop, battery or company at the post will be excused from any drill or hours of instruction; if, however, more than 2 per cent. of any troop, battery or company be excused by the Post Surgeon on account of sickness, those men so excused will be in addition to the 20 per cent. above mentioned. All the enlisted men at every post of every troop, battery or company in this department will attend at least one drill and one calisthenic or gymnastic exercise each week, unless excused by the Post Surgeon on account of sickness. All officers present at the post, not otherwise employed, will be required to attend all drills and calisthenic and gymnastic exercises, and post commanders are required to supervise in person the drill and instruction of the troops under their command, and to conduct the drill of their whole command frequently in person."

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Leave for 15 days is granted 1st Lieut. H. T. Allen, 2d Cav.

Capt. C. S. Smith, Ord. Dept., to temporary duty at Sandy Hook.

The leave granted Post Chaplain H. H. Hall is extended one month.

Capt. S. E. Stuart, Ord. Dept., ordered to Wilmington, Farmingdale, N. J., and Sandy Hook, to test powder.

1st Lieut. C. H. McKinsley, C. E., ordered to duty at Newport, R. I.

1st Lieut. W. W. Hart, C. E., ordered to Cincinnati.

The following assignments to regiments are ordered: Col. John N. Andrews (promoted from Lieutenant Colonel) to 12th Inf., vice Townsend, retired; Lieut. Col. A. B. Doggett to 25th Inf.; Maj. F. H. Ellis to 13th Inf.; Capt. George R. Cecil to 13th Inf., Co. D, and 1st Lieut. W. R. Sample to the 13th Inf., Co. G. (H. Q. A., Oct. 3.)

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. (ESTABLISHED 1863.)

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1895.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6 a year. To clubs ordering five copies, \$4 each copy; clubs ordering 10 or more, \$3 each copy. Club rates are strictly in advance. The offer of club rates does not include mess or club subscriptions. Domestic Postage prepaid. Foreign Postage, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by express money order, post office order, check or draft, made payable to W. C. and F. P. Church. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Change of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise. Both the old and new address should be given.

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W. C. and F. P. Church, Proprietors,
Bennett Bldg., 93 to 101 Nassau St., New York.

Offices for Receiving Advertisements Only.

Chicago, Ill.: 189 La Salle St., Chas. D. Spaulding, Agent.
Boston, Mass.: 408 Hancock Bldg., Edw. P. Guild, Agent.

To Advertisers.

The "Army and Navy Journal" has much the largest circulation of any service periodical in the United States, and it reaches a class of readers all over the world not easily accessible by other mediums.

THE MAJOR GENERAL COMMANDING.

We congratulate the Army, and especially the line of the Army, upon the assignment to the command of the Army of the United States of Maj. Gen. Nelson Appleton Miles, and equally do we congratulate the troops in the Department of the East upon the assignment to that command of so accomplished a soldier as Maj. Gen. Thomas Howard Ruger. The interregnum between the retirement of the Lieutenant General and the assignment of his successor to command has been a brief one, but the interval has been sufficient to set gossip afloat concerning the intentions of the President. The selection of Maj. Gen. Miles not only accords with precedent and propriety, but it is in keeping with the confidence shown in him by President Cleveland on numerous occasions. It is undoubtedly the fact that a determined effort was made to prevent the assignment of Gen. Miles, for we know who were concerned in this attempt and, to some extent, the arguments used by them to accomplish their purpose. The President has shown his usual sound judgment in disregarding their suggestions, and it would have been unfortunate for the Army if the usual order of promotion could have been turned aside by any other argument than that of incapacity, such as it was impossible to truthfully urge in this instance.

Commencing with Washington, we find that the senior officers of the Army have been as follows:

Washington, June 15, 1775, to Dec. 23, 1783; Knox, Dec. 23, 1783, to June 2, 1784; Doughty, June 2, 1784, to Sept. 20, 1789; Harmer, Sept. 20, 1789, to March 4, 1791; St. Clair, March 4, 1791, to March 5, 1792; Wayne, March 5, 1792, to Dec. 15, 1796; Wilkinson, Dec. 15, 1796, to July 13, 1798; Washington, July 13, 1798, to Dec. 14, 1799; Hamilton, Dec. 14, 1799, to June 15, 1800; Wilkinson, June 15, 1800, to Jan. 27, 1812; Dearborn, Jan. 27, 1812, to June 15, 1815; Brown, June 15, 1815, to Feb. 24, 1822; Macomb, Feb. 24, 1822, to June 25, 1841; Scott, June 25, 1841, to Nov. 1, 1861; McClellan, Nov. 1, 1861, to March 11, 1862; Halleck, July 4, 1862, to March 12, 1864; Grant, March 12, 1864, to March 4, 1869; Sherman, March 4, 1869, to Nov. 1, 1883; Sheridan, Nov. 1, 1883, to Aug. 5, 1888; Schofield, Aug. 5, 1888, to Sept. 29, 1895.

Not since the War of 1812 certainly, without going further back, have we had at the head of the Army an officer so well equipped for its command by wide and varied experience as Gen. Miles. Jacob Brown came into the service as a Brigadier General; Macomb's service was with the engineers, with the exception of a single year; Scott had only five years' service in the line; McClellan was an engineer officer, as was also Halleck; Grant had eleven years' service in the line, but a long interval elapsed between his resignation in 1854 and his return to the service as Colonel. Gen. Sherman had ten years' service with the line, and his sympathies were always with it, but he was only a 1st Lieutenant when transferred to the staff in 1850. Sheridan had eight years' line service, but he was only a Captain in 1861 when the war broke out, and he soon became a general officer. Gen. Schofield had eight years' service in the line, rising to the rank of Captain and jumping from that rank, after a service of three and one-half years, to Brigadier General in the regular Army. His actual service with the Army rank of Captain was that of Major of Missouri volunteers for seven months and a general officer of volunteers during the remainder of the period.

As a volunteer during the War of the Rebellion Gen. Miles served for a short time as Captain, then as Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel for two years, and for a little more than two years and two months as Brigadier General of Volunteers. He entered the regular establishment as Colonel of the 40th Inf., being subsequently

transferred to the 5th Inf., and serving with that rank for over fourteen years, his service in it exceeding that of any of our general officers except Gens. Ruger and Wheaton. His connection with the regular Army has been since the war, and during the period of its transition to a new order of things. He has grown up with our Army of to-day, and no man is more familiar with it in all of its departments, especially the line, with which he is identified by long service in command of troops. The experience of Gen. Miles has been such as to free his mind, as much as possible, from class or corps prejudices, and we believe that his administration of Army affairs will be liberal and enlightened, as well as able. He is still a young man for his rank and high position, having been born Aug. 8, 1839, and there is no officer of like position abroad who has had experience in the command of troops under the varied circumstances of war and peace equal to that of Maj. Gen. Miles, of the Army of the United States.

Gen. Miles has commanded in turn each of the military grand divisions—the Pacific, the Missouri and the Atlantic—and has thus had under his command every regiment and a very large proportion of the staff officers of the Army. The Department of the East, which has been his last command, contains one-fourth of the Army. He brings to his ex-officio position as president of the Board on Ordnance and Fortifications a thorough familiarity with the important subjects considered there. Here and on the Pacific coast he has taken an active interest in coast defense and has been energetic in his attempts to awaken public attention to this important subject.

In view of what has been said with reference to leaving the Army without a Commanding General, it is well to note here that Congress, in the act creating the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, and, we believe, in other acts, has recognized the office of "Commanding General of the Army."

The story of Gen. Miles' military career is a familiar one. Previous to the War of the Rebellion, as his biographer, Capt. Charles A. Curtis, U. S. A., has recently stated in "Harper's Round Table," he had acquired experience in military drill under the instruction of an old French soldier in Boston named Selignac, and he made it at once available on the outbreak of hostilities for the organization of a company on which he expended his entire earnings as a clerk, one thousand dollars, and twenty-five hundred dollars of borrowed money. The members of the company promptly elected him Captain and the Governor of Massachusetts commissioned him to that grade. But visiting the camp one day and seeing for the first time the tall, handsome stripling of twenty-one, his excellency pronounced him too young, and, recalling the appointment, recommissioned him 1st Lieutenant Sept. 4, 1861. A wiser Governor, or one blessed with a keener perception of character, less than nine months afterward commissioned him Lieutenant Colonel of the 61st New York Inf., and four months later advanced him to full Colonel. From the moment Miles reached the front he was engaged in active hostilities. In every battle of importance in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged during the Peninsular campaign he took an active part, up to and including Antietam. And in all the following battles of that Army, except one, until Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House he bore an honorable and distinguished part. He rendered distinguished services at Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Reams Station and Richmond. He was three times wounded and at the battle of Chancellorsville was borne from the field with what was thought to be a mortal wound. The General's division belonged to a famous fighting corps, where opportunities for gallant and daring service were frequent. Possessed of fine administrative powers, personal bravery, leadership, and a good knowledge of tactics and war as a science, intuitive and acquired, the young General came prominently forward in all the battles in which the corps engaged. He commanded the largest division in the Army, and at one time, when but twenty-five years of age, was in command of the celebrated 2d Army Corps, numbering twenty-five thousand men. He was commissioned Brigadier General of Volunteers May 12, 1864, for distinguished services during the recent battles of Old Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House, Va., and three months later was breveted Major General of Volunteers for highly meritorious and distinguished conduct throughout the campaign, and particularly for gallantry and valuable services in the battle of Reams Station, Va. Similar brevets were given him after he entered the regular Army, that of Brigadier General March 2, 1867, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., and that of Major General, some date, for similar services at Spottsylvania.

The services of Gen. Miles in the regular Army since the war have been scarcely less distinguished. His remarkable success in Indian warfare has been unexcelled since the days of that stout old warrior, Col. Benj. Church, with whom Miles' ancestor was associated in the days of King Philip. "He defeated the combined Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches in the Staked Plains country in 1874 and 1875. He subjugated the hostile Sioux and other Indians in Montana, driving them across the Canadian border and breaking up the bands that were led by Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Lame Deer, Spotted Eagle, Broad Tail, Hump and others. In Montana, in December, 1877, having made a most remarkable forced march of one hundred and sixty miles after a hard-fought battle of four days, and

when the Indians had nearly reached the British line, he captured Chief Joseph and his band of Nez Percés. In 1878 he intercepted and captured Elk Horn and his band of red-handed murderers on the edge of the Yellowstone Park. In 1886 he accomplished what seemed to be a well-nigh impossible task, the subjugation of the Apache chiefs Geronimo and Natchez and their bands, who had made a large portion of the Southwest uninhabitable, and thus restored peace and prosperity to Arizona and New Mexico. For his services against the Indians Gen. Miles received the thanks of the Legislatures of Kansas, Montana, New Mexico and Arizona and was presented with a sword of honor at Tucson, Ariz., in 1887.

"Gen. Miles' last great service in Indian affairs was rendered in connection with the recent troubles in the Dakotas, where he undoubtedly saved the country from the most serious trouble that has threatened it in many years. By his firmness, his thorough knowledge of the Indian character, and by so disposing his troops as to effectually shut the Indians off from the settlements, and thus cut off their supplies and chances of escape, he forced several thousands of the most warlike bands to return to their reservations. For these services the General received the thanks of the Legislature of North Dakota. His eminent services in the late railway strike in Chicago are too recent to be more than referred to. Always prudent, self-reliant and humane in trying circumstances, he made no mistakes and showed that he would have been equal to graver emergencies had they arisen."

This is the briefest possible outline of a career which has been in all respects such as to best fit its subject for the position he is to occupy. If he continues in it until he reaches the age of retirement, Aug. 8, 1903, his period of service will exceed that of any of those named above except Washington, Wilkinson, Dearborn, Macomb, Scott and Sherman.

When Gen. Miles retires eight years from now the last of the present general officers of our Army will have been retired if they survive and the names of most of the present survivors of the days of the Rebellion will have disappeared from that list. Here and there a straggler will remain, as in the case of Lieut. James L. Wilson, 4th Art., who was a drummer in the West Virginia Volunteers as early as 1862, and before he was appointed to the Military Academy. He does not retire until Dec. 3, 1912. By the opening of the twentieth century, if nothing occurs meanwhile, our Army will be comprised of officers without practical experience of war upon a large scale. The significance of this fact cannot escape our new General Commanding. We never had a better Army than we have to-day, and it needs only a wise adaptation of means to ends to fit it in every respect for an emergency which when it comes will prove that there are other soldiers than those of the Rebellion. The past is secure, let us make sure of the future.

"It is suggested that the Department Commander should have authority to exchange the troops between the pleasant and less agreeable stations once each year, this by marching in all cases except exchanges between Forts Bliss and Sam Houston." This was the recommendation made by Lieut. Gen. Schofield and approved by Secretary Lamont in the matter of the changes of stations of troops in the Department of Texas, which was exclusively announced in last week's "Journal." The adoption of this suggestion is more important than at first sight it appears. It is the establishment of an important policy which will in all probability be put in force in the other Departments of the Army. It will give to each Department Commander the authority to transfer troops and will, in the opinion of the War Department, greatly increase the efficiency of the service. There has been a great deal of talk for some time past of giving such authority to Department Commanders, and the suggestion of Gen. Schofield was the result. It is believed that by the adoption of this plan there will be an entire disappearance of discontent on the part of troops having undesirable stations, who will for a certainty at the end of one year be transferred to a more desirable locality. The practice which the resultant march will afford will also be beneficial. Altogether the new policy is a wise one and will undoubtedly be hailed by the Army at large.

Norman Wiard is once more to the front with a 12-inch gun having one-third more energy than any other 12-inch rifle. The beauty of Mr. Wiard's guns is that they require no expenditure for trial, the formula for determining their energy being so simple. Given the energy of any other gun, add one-third and you have the energy of the Wiard gun. His guns have a trick of bursting at times, but that is the natural expression of high spirits and exuberant energy. Mr. Wiard offers, according to the newspaper report, to take the big 20-inch smooth bore cast iron Rodman gun just removed as obsolete from the earthworks at Fort Lafayette, N. Y. H., and convert this into a 20-inch rifle to endure at least 100 rounds in ten hours and throw a shell weighing a ton with an energy far surpassing any shot on record. His last proposition is to build an all steel, high power 16-inch rifle, which he guarantees to excel in endurance and performance any service gun of like size in the world, and to possess the remarkable property of becoming stronger with every shot fired from it.

An international exhibition is to be held at Montreal next year. It is expected to be upon a scale hitherto unattempted by any British colony.

THE NAVY.

H. A. HERBERT, Secretary. WM. MCADOO, Asst. Sec'y.

PACIFIC STATION.—Rear Adm. L. A. Beardslee. Address Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.

ASIATIC STATION.—Rear Adm. C. C. Carpenter. Address all mail Yokohama, Japan.

NORTH ATLANTIC STATION.—Acting Rear Adm. F. M. Bunce.

EUROPEAN STATION.—Rear Adm. W. A. Kirkland. Address, care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION.—Acting Rear Adm. Charles S. Norton. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar, Square, London, England.

VESSELS OF THE U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

(The letters in parentheses following the name of the commanding officer denote the station or service to which the vessel is assigned.)

ALERT, 4 Guns, Comdr. F. Hanford (p. s.) At Guayaquil Sept. 23. Address all mail care of U. S. Consul, Panama. Her repairs due to collision with steamer Condor will be made at Guayaquil, after which she will proceed to Callao.

ALBATROSS (F. C. ves.), Lieut. Comdr. F. J. Drake (s. d.) On patrol duty in Bering Sea. Address mail care of Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. The patrol season having about ended, the vessel will soon return to San Francisco.

ALLIANCE, 7 Guns, Comdr. H. N. Manney. (Training-ship.) At New York, where she arrived Sept. 27 from Norfolk, Va.

AMPHITRITE, 6 Guns, Capt. W. C. Wise (n. a. s.) At Norfolk, Va.

BALTIMORE, 10 Guns (Flagship), Capt. B. F. Day (a. s.) Left Chefoo, China, for Nagasaki, Japan. To be relieved by the cruiser Olympia and return home.

BENNINGTON, 6 Guns, Comdr. G. W. Pigman (p. s.) (Flagship.) At Honolulu. Address mail care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. Has been ordered to remain at sea cruising about Hawaiian Islands, with headquarters at Honolulu.

CASTINE, 8 Guns, Comdr. Thomas Perry (s. a. s.) Left Cape Town Sept. 26 for St. Helena en route to Montevideo. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

CHARLESTON, 8 Guns, Capt. George W. Coffin (a. s.) At Nagasaki, Japan.

CINCINNATI, 11 Guns, Capt. M. L. Johnson (n. a. s.) Off Cedar Keys, Fla., Sept. 28, cruising between that place and Key West. Was at Tampa, Fla., Oct. 3.

COLUMBIA, 11 Guns, Capt. J. H. Sands (n. a. s.) Same as New York.

CONCORD, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. E. Craig (a. s.) Left Chefoo, China, Sept. 30 for Shanghai.

CONSTELLATION, Comdr. F. W. Dickens (Training-ship.) Newport, R. I.

CUSHING (Torpedo boat), Lieut. Roy C. Smith (s. d.) At Newport, R. I.

DETROIT, 10 Guns, Comdr. John S. Newell (a. s.) Was at Pagoda, China.

DOLPHIN (Desp. boat), Lieut. B. H. Buckingham (s. d.) At Gloucester, Mass.

ENTERPRISE, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. F. Merry (Training-ship.) Cruising along the New England coast until Oct. 15, when she will go into winter quarters at Boston.

ESSEX, 6 Guns, Comdr. Louis Kingsley (Training-ship.) Left Plymouth, England, Sept. 28 for Lisbon. Is due at Gibraltar Oct. 12; Tangier, Oct. 30; St. Thomas, Dec. 9, and return to Yorktown, Va., about Jan. 1. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

FERN (Desp. boat), Lieut. Comdr. G. A. Bicknell (s. d.) At Boston Sept. 28.

FRANKLIN, 30 Guns, Capt. Silas W. Terry (Receiving-ship.) At Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, Capt. F. Wildes (Receiving-ship.) At Mare Island, Cal.

LANCASTER, 12 Guns, Capt. W. B. Hoff (s. d.) At navy yard, New York.

MACHIAS, 8 Guns, Comdr. Edw. S. Houston (a. s.) Left Kinkiang Sept. 25 for Yangtze Ports.

MAINE, 10 Guns, Capt. A. S. Crowninshield (n. a. s.) At the navy yard, New York.

MARBLEHEAD, 10 Guns, Comdr. Chas. O'Neil (e. s.) At Villefranche Sept. 21.

MICHIGAN, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. B. S. Richards (s. d.) At Pelee, Mich. Address Put-in Bay, O.

MINNEAPOLIS, 11 Guns, Capt. G. H. Wadleigh (n. a. s.) Same as New York.

MARION, 8 Guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan (p. s.) At Mare Island, Cal. Soon to go South.

MONOCACY, 6 Guns, Comdr. R. E. Impey (a. s.) At Chemulpo, Korea. Comdr. Reisinger ordered to command per steamer of Oct. 12.

MONTEREY, 4 Guns, Capt. T. F. Kane (p. s.) At San Francisco, Cal.

MONTGOMERY, 10 Guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Davis (n. a. s.) Same as New York.

NEWARK, 18 Guns (Flagship), Capt. Yates Stirling (a. s.) At Cape Town, South Africa, Sept. 26; expected to leave any day for Montevideo, touching at St. Helena.

NEW YORK, 18 Guns, Capt. W. S. Schley (n. a. s.) (Flagship.) At Lynnhaven Bay Sept. 28, engaged in maneuvers at sea, and was to return to Hampton Roads Oct. 5.

OLYMPIA, 14 Guns, Capt. J. J. Read (p. s.) At Honolulu Sept. 28 en route to China to relieve the Baltimore. She will likely remain on the coast of Hawaii until the first week in October.

PETREL, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Emory (a. s.) At Chefoo, China.

PHILADELPHIA, 12 Guns, Capt. C. S. Cotton (p. s.) Left San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 28 for Port Angeles and arrived Oct. 3.

PINTA, 4 Howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. A. R. Couden (s. d.) At Sitka, Alaska.

RALEIGH, 11 Guns, Capt. Merrill Miller (n. a. s.) Same as New York.

RANGER, 4 Guns, Comdr. E. W. Watson (p. s.) Address all mail to Panama, care U. S. Consul. Left Panama Sept. 27 for Acapulco en route to Mare Island.

RICHMOND, Lieut. S. P. Comly in temporary command. (Receiving-ship.) At League Island, Pa.

ST. MARY'S, 8 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Field. (Public.) At the foot of East 28th St., New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12 Guns, Capt. E. M. Shepard (e. s.) At Greenock, Scotland, Sept. 23.

SARATOGA, Comdr. E. T. Strong (Penn. School-ship.) En route to U. S. from her summer cruise. Address Philadelphia, Pa.

TEXAS, 8 Guns, Capt. Henry Glass, Norfolk, Va. In Hampton Roads, Va.

THETIS, 2 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. H. Knox (s. d.) Left San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 28 for Coronado Beach en route to San Diego. Will then proceed to Magdalena Bay to make surveys. Her address is care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.

VERMONT, 1 Gun, Capt. Silas Casey (Receiving-ship.) At New York Navy Yard.

WABASH, 20 Guns, Capt. A. Kautz (Receiving-ship.) At Boston, Mass.

YANTIC, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. S. M. Ackley (s. a. c.) Lieut. Comdr. F. P. Gilmore is ordered to command, per steamer of Sept. 14. At Montevideo, Uruguay.

YORKTOWN, 6 Guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Stockton (a. s.) At Chemulpo, Korea, Oct. 2.

S. O. 38, Navy Dept., Sept. 11, 1895.

Publishes a translation of a copy of a decree of the Government of Italy, dated Rome, April 21, 1895, prescribing certain regulations in regard to the entrance and sojourn of vessels in fortified seaports of that country, in time of war.

NAVY GAZETTE.

SEPT. 26.—Chief Engr. E. A. Magee ordered before the retiring board at the Washington Navy Yard.

J. F. Brooks appointed an acting Boatswain.

SEPT. 27.—Asst. Naval Constr. R. P. Hobson detached from duty on the N. A. station and ordered to duty at navy yard, New York.

Carpenter D. H. W. Nash ordered to appear before retiring board on Oct. 10.

SEPT. 28.—Capt. Robley D. Evans detached from the command of the New York and ordered to duty in connection with the Indiana.

Capt. Winfield S. Schley detached from duty as a member of the board of inspection and survey and ordered to duty Oct. 5 in command of the New York.

SEPT. 30.—Capt. George C. Renny ordered to duty as a member of the examining and retiring boards Oct. 2.

OCT. 1.—Capt. W. S. Schley detached from duty as member of board of inspection and survey Oct. 4 and ordered to command the New York Oct. 5.

Lieut. T. E. Sawyer detached from the Philadelphia, ordered home and granted three months' leave.

Capt. R. D. Evans ordered to special duty at Cramps' in connection with the Indiana.

Comdr. F. A. Cook ordered to examination for promotion.

Lieut. Comdr. D. Kennedy given preparatory orders to the New York.

Lieut. E. D. Bostick detached from the Alliance Oct. 15 and ordered home and placed on waiting orders.

Lieut. F. A. Wilner detached from steel inspection and ordered to the Philadelphia.

Paymr. John K. Martin detached from naval station, Key West, Oct. 18, ordered home and settle accounts.

P. A. Paymr. W. B. Wilcox ordered to duty at naval station, Key West, in addition to present duties.

Naval Cadets J. V. Klemm and A. T. Chester from the Minneapolis to the New York.

Preparatory orders to the Boston have been issued as follows: Capt. N. Ludlow, Lieuts. H. R. Tyler, H. H. Hosley, J. L. Jayne, Chief Engr. R. R. Leitch and Paymr. J. K. Martin.

Med. Dir. E. S. Bogert and Surg. L. G. Heneberger from duty at the New York Naval Hospital and ordered to attendance on officers of the Navy in New York City.

Med. Insp. T. N. Penrose to duty in charge of New York Naval Hospital, in addition to his present duties.

Surg. R. C. Persons detached from the Minnesota and ordered to special duty in connection with the repairs to the Naval Hospital, New York.

Asst. Surgs. L. Morris and C. D. Brownell to examination for promotion in New York Oct. 15 and 22, respectively.

Lieut. Charles F. Morton placed on the retired list from date.

Ensign D. W. Beswick and P. A. Engr. Stacy Potts ordered to appear before a retiring board at Washington Navy Yard Oct. 14.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U. S. S. Alliance arrived at the navy yard, New York, on Sept. 27.

The U. S. S. Atlanta was put out of commission on Sept. 28 at the New York Navy Yard.

The U. S. S. Albatross was at New Whatcom, Alaska, on Sept. 27, engaged in investigations in Puget Sound.

The U. S. S. S. New York, Raleigh, Minneapolis and Montgomery arrived in Hampton Roads from the South Sept. 28 for coal.

A fatal accident occurred Sept. 6 at Kiel during the evolutions of the fleet. A gig containing a number of sailors upset, and two of them, belonging respectively to the ironclads Woerth and Kurfürst Friedrich Wilhelm, were drowned.

The Navy Department has been notified by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. that it will launch the Nashville and the Wilmington, two of the three gunboats being constructed there for the Government, on the 19th inst.

Messrs. Herreshoffs, of Bristol, R. I., have received an order from Sir Arthur Paget, of the British Legation at Washington, for a boat to be used in racing off the shores of England. The boat is to be about twenty-seven feet on the water line and to have a fin of Tobin bronze.

Capt. Hooper, of the revenue cutter Rush, reports to the Treasury Department, under date of Aug. 24, from Unalaksa, that on Aug. 20 he seized the British schooner Beatrice in the Behring Sea. She had on board 140 fur seal skins, but only had entered on her log 70. She was turned over to the British war vessel Pheasant. Capt. Hooper reports that from Aug. 1 to the date of his report he boarded fifty-seven vessels, but found nothing suspicious.

The specifications for the submarine torpedo boat, after a slight change, have been approved by Secretary Herbert, and Mr. Holland, the inventor of the boat, says that active work in connection with its construction will commence immediately. Naval officers are beginning to believe that good results will be obtained from the boat when she is completed, and Mr. Holland says there is no doubt that she will be a successful venture. The boat is being built by the Columbian Iron Works, of Baltimore.

The draft of instructions for the boards which will conduct the trial of the battleship Indiana on Oct. 15 have been prepared and just as soon as the boards are organized will be issued. The trial will take place of Massachusetts Bay between Cape Ann and Cape Porpoise, the usual course over which the heavy ships of the Navy are run for their official trials. The course for the Indiana will be thirty-two miles long. In order to come up to the requirements of her contract she will have to make fifteen knots an hour for four hours.

The repairs to the cruiser Boston will be completed on Oct. 1 and steps will be taken by the Navy Department to immediately place her in commission. This vessel will probably remain on the Pacific slope when placed in active service for a short time at least and may eventually relieve the Bennington. At the present time there is no intention of ordering the Bennington to leave Hawaiian waters. Cholera has entirely disappeared from the ship, according to late advices received at the Department, and there is no necessity of bringing her home at the present time.

Col. Cockerill in one of his recent letters to the New York "Herald" from Japan says: "I learn upon the best authority that the Japanese Minister of Marine has decided to recommend to his Government the construction of four battleships. One of these, it is said, will be built in Japan. There is no adequate plant in Japan for such work, and if this plan is carried out the armor and a great part of the necessary equipment for the ship will be purchased abroad. This will give, it is thought, our American plate and gun makers an opportunity. The representatives of the English shipbuilders are making a desperate fight against our American builders, but it is now believed that at least one of the big ships to be built abroad will be given to us."

The New London correspondent of the New York "Times" says: "A movement has been started here, and with the approval of the highest authority, to induce Secretary of the Navy Herbert to establish a naval engineering experiment station at the navy yard on the Thames, a few miles above this city, to provide a place where engineering experiments can be carried on in a thorough and scientific manner, and where the many problems confronting the profession can be properly investigated and the interests of the Navy thereby advanced. The subject was thoroughly considered by interested parties and by influential citizens, with the result that the Board of Trade of this city took hold of the matter and will petition Secretary Herbert for approval of a plan by which the desired results can be attained."

Six thousand dollars is the estimate of the cost of repairs on board the cruiser Alert. This vessel was in collision on Wednesday a week ago with the British line steamer Condor and this is the extent of the damage which she sustained. The injuries are chiefly to the vessel's bowsprit, spars and upper works and will be repaired at Guayaquil. Information to this effect came from Comdr. Hanford, commanding this vessel, who appointed a Board of Survey to ascertain the amount of the damage. Comdr. Hanford also took steps without consulting the Department to libel the Condor. A telegram was received at the Navy Department from Grace & Co., of New York, the owners of the line to which the Condor belongs, stating that the firm was willing to pay for the damage in case it should be proven that the commander of their ship was to blame, and asking that Comdr. Hanford be instructed to permit the Condor to resume her voyage. Instructions of the desired character were sent to Comdr. Hanford.

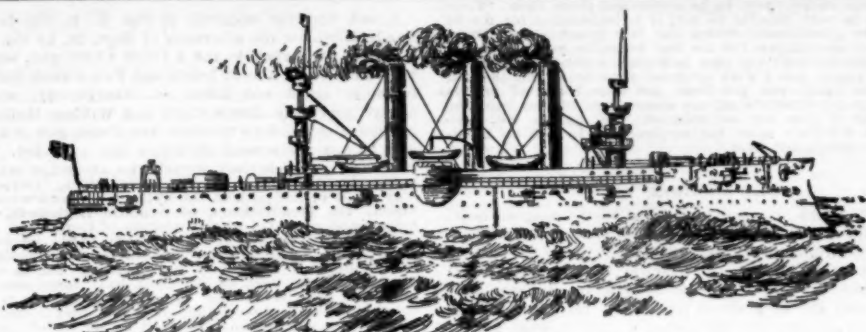
The trials of three men-of-war and one auxiliary cruiser of the United States will make the month of October an epoch in the history of our naval service. The naval ships to be tried are the Texas, Katahdin and Indiana, and the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul has been tried. The trial of the Texas has been delayed on account of a slight accident to some of her machinery pipes, but this injury has been repaired and she is expected to carry out her trial this week. The Katahdin's speed trial was delayed on account of the bending of one of her propellers. This is expected to take place next week and in anticipation the Department has ordered a board, with Comdr. Royal B. Bradford as president, to conduct the trial. The Indiana's trial will take place Oct. 15 and will be witnessed by Secretary Herbert. The bottom of the Indiana is being scraped and cleaned by divers, and Mr. Cramp states that he had no doubt that she would come up to the speed of fifteen knots required by her contract, if she did not exceed this figure. Many of the officers detailed to duty in connection with the Katahdin's trial will remain on the New England coast to participate in the trial of the battleship.

BIDS FOR COMPOSITE GUNBOATS.

A board consisting of Chief Naval Constr. Hichborn and Engr.-in-Chief Melville is now considering the bids opened on Tuesday last for the six composite gunboats authorized by the last Congress. The bids received were: Lewis Nixon, for one of the single-screw boats, \$238,200, on his own designs, and \$16,700 deducted if the auxiliary steam apparatus is excluded; Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, one single-screw boat, on the Department designs, for \$246,000, with \$16,200 deducted for the auxiliaries; for two boats of this class the bid is \$240,000 each, with corresponding deductions for the omission of the auxiliaries; for one of the twin-screw boats, \$215,000, with corresponding deductions on account of the omission of the auxiliaries, and for two of this class, \$209,000 each, with deductions, if necessary. The Detroit Dry Dock Co. bid for one of the single-screw boats \$215,750, with deductions of \$5,750 if the auxiliaries are omitted; two boats of the same class, \$429,000 each (a mistake in the bid, as explained, which should have read for both); for one of the twin-screw boats, \$213,750, or \$425,000 for both, with similar deductions. The Bath Iron Works, of Maine, bid for two single-screw boats, \$229,400 each. John Dialogue, of Camden, N. J., two of the single-screw boats, for \$460,000. This last bid was received after the time fixed in the advertisement, but before the opening of the other bids. Naval officers say that contracts will be distributed probably as follows: Two to the Union Iron Works, two to either Bath Iron Works or Dialogue & Son, or two to one of these firms and one to the other, and one to Lewis Nixon.

Misses Alanna and Caroline Marmion, daughter of Dr. R. A. Marmion, U. S. N., have returned to Notre Dame of Maryland, for another school year.

Miss Eleanor Terry, daughter of Capt. Silas Terry, U. S. N., spent last week at the Notre Dame of Maryland, near Baltimore. Miss Terry was a pupil at Notre Dame for several years and has a highly cultivated voice.



THE UNITED STATES CRUISER BROOKLYN.

LAUNCH OF THE BROOKLYN.

The U. S. S. Brooklyn, of which we give a cut here, for which we are indebted to the New York "Tribune," was successfully launched from the yards of Messrs. Cramp & Sons, at Philadelphia, on Oct. 3, in the presence of several thousand people. The day was perfect, and at 1 o'clock P. M. Miss Ida May Schieren, daughter of the Mayor of Brooklyn, N. Y., deftly christened the vessel and broke a bottle of wine over the prow amid great enthusiasm. Among the guests present were Rear Adml. Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Sampson, Paymr. Gen. and Mrs. Edw. Stewart, Engr.-in-Chief G. W. Melville, Chief Constr. Mrs. and Miss Hichborn, Commo. and Mrs. F. V. McNair, Commo. and Mrs. J. A. Howell, Lieut. F. Singer, Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. Knapp, Lieut. Charles Laird and Capt. R. D. Evans, U. S. N. After the launch the invited guests partook of a lunch. A party that attracted unusual attention was Prince Kichyo, of Japan, who recently graduated from a German naval school, and who is making a tour of this country; Lieut. Kato, who is accompanying him; Comdr. Migaok, Naval Attaché to the Japanese Legation at Washington, and Mr. Tanaka, a citizen of Japan. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with all that they saw.

The Brooklyn is a steel armored cruiser, having four 8-inch barbette turrets. Her length on the load-water line is 400.50 feet; beam, extreme, 64.68 feet; draught, mean, normal, 24 feet; displacement, normal, 9,271 tons; indicated horse-power, 16,000; speed in knots per hour, 24; total coal capacity, 1,753 tons; coal carried, normal displacement, 900 tons. A full description of the vessel was published in the "Army and Navy Journal" of Sept. 28, 1893, p. 59.

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

The first, second and third classes have returned from their annual leave and with the new cadets have entered on their academic duties. The complete list of the new fourth class is announced. The list of cadets with the States from which appointed is as follows:

A. S. West, Georgia; H. M. Gleason, Kansas; H. R. Royal, Alabama; F. H. Yates, Maine; J. W. Greenslade, Ohio; T. E. Wright, Tennessee; C. L. Maguire, and H. D. White, Missouri; H. E. Lackey, Virginia; J. B. Bailey, Michigan; A. W. Johnson, District of Columbia; F. J. Horn, New York; A. S. Bird, Illinois; W. N. Vernon, Oregon; A. C. Sayridge and E. C. Kalfbus, Pennsylvania; E. B. Fenner, New York; W. H. Conger, Pennsylvania; G. S. Ferguson and W. R. Sayles, Jr., North Carolina; R. E. Pope, Nebraska; W. J. Frawley, Massachusetts; J. L. Beckner, Kentucky; C. E. Courtney, New York; J. E. Cull, Vermont.

H. P. Helm, Jr., Kentucky; J. E. Mathews, Illinois; H. C. Cocke, Vermont; O. S. Schmidt, Maryland; H. H. Bissell, R. T. Wood and A. E. Watson, New York; S. B. Thomas, District of Columbia; T. K. Merritt, Ohio; J. K. Taussig, District of Columbia; H. S. Sparrow, Ohio; A. E. Welchert, Connecticut; C. C. Bloch and G. A. Bisset, Kentucky; W. A. Kimberly, Massachusetts; S. H. R. Doryle, South Carolina; C. W. Smith, Iowa; P. Kearny, Missouri; H. H. Evans, Mississippi.

R. Montgomery, Oregon; D. H. Wells, Utah; E. B. Larriemer, Kansas; C. E. Morgan, Maryland; J. N. C. Parrish, Indiana; N. M. Hunt, Maine; C. W. Forman, Illinois; R. H. Gillett, New York; F. F. Turner, Indiana; A. C. Irwin, Ohio; S. H. McCarty, Missouri; W. N. Jeffers, New York; C. N. Cote, Ohio; E. J. Sadler, Kansas; F. J. Horne, Illinois; W. S. Miller, New York; J. T. Bowman, New Jersey; W. B. Craighan, Indiana; W. L. Clement, Louisiana.

F. M. Osterhaus, Michigan; C. B. Hatch, Illinois; R. W. Vincent, Pennsylvania; J. E. Lewis, Montana; A. V. Northrup, Ohio; W. C. Wood, Georgia; P. B. Dungan, Nebraska; J. H. Torrb, Missouri; A. Buchanan and C. H. Woodward, Georgia; J. C. Muir, California; C. N. Powman, Illinois; C. Shackford, New Jersey; W. S. Pate, Illinois; F. A. Asserson, New York; C. H. Fischer and F. O. Branch, Indiana; J. T. Ruttrick, Rhode Island; J. R. Combe, Jr., and H. L. Wyman, Illinois; J. T. Ashman, Mississippi; F. Morrison, Arkansas.

The battalion organization is as follows:
 Cadet Lieutenant Commander, R. H. Robinson.
 Cadet Lieutenant and Adjutant, L. C. Palmer.
 Cadet Passed Assistant Engineer, C. L. Leiper.
 Cadet Assistant Engineer, E. T. Fitzgerald.
 Cadet Lieutenants, T. T. Craven, J. H. Holden, C. L. Poor and E. McCauley.
 Cadet Lieutenants (Jr. Gr.), H. S. Kimball, F. E. Ridgely, T. A. Kearney and D. W. Wurtsbaugh.
 Cadet Ensigns, A. E. Kalbach, Ralph Earle, H. C. Mustin and C. E. Gilpin.
 Cadet Chief Petty Officer, D. W. Knox.

AMERICAN SHIPS FOR JAPAN.

The Japanese correspondent of the New York "Herald" says, under date of Aug. 26: "Information reached me of the very discourteous treatment of the representative of an American manufacturing firm by a Japanese officer in charge of the Osaka Arsenal.

"Bids were to be received for guns and gun carriages to a considerable amount, and upon the merest technicality the American representative was not permitted to compete with the English, French and German manufacturers—and this in the face of the fact that both France and Germany have been combining to cut Japan's throat. The agents of European manufacturers have long been tramping over this country, and they have doubtless obtained considerable influence in official circles. Our representatives have been conspicuously absent. But the fact is that a great many Japanese naval and army pupils, educated in England and Germany and France, have imbibed a large amount of contempt for American institutions. It would be difficult to find a naval officer educated in England who believes that the United States can build a good ship or construct a good gun. Kind England has attended to that educational work. It shows weakness upon the part of Japanese students that they cannot go abroad to be instructed without returning home with the veneer of the country which has envied them.

"The Britisher goes abroad jibing and jeering at our warships, because we have never seen the need of squandering money on 'monsters.' We are not 'progressive,' don't you know. There is not a man of ordinary comprehension who does not know that a combination fighting ship of our Indiana type is worth any two English 'monsters' ever dropped out of an English yard, and that such a vessel can be built and maintained for one-half the money required to keep a Devastation on exhibition or send her

ploughing in deep water for marine undertaking purposes.

"I know that their representative here had an interview with Marquis Salgo a few days ago, and that their proposition is most favorably considered. It is possible that the representatives of our various shipbuilders and plate makers will get together and rather pool their issues. This would be better than to maintain a rivalry here. If a contract for one or more vessels can be given to the United States all our builders can share in it to some extent. It would be far better to divide business than to permit England to make off with everything in sight. One of the editors of a prominent Tokyo newspaper said to me yesterday that the competition for these new ships of war would be between England and the United States. No other builders will be considered. The Carnegie people, so I am informed, are prepared to meet the English armor plate makers, and for the honor of the country will go to actual cost before giving up the fight. The little dispute which the Carnegies had with the United States Government on account of some defective armor plates has been viciously and maliciously used by the artful English agents in Japan, but the Japanese are thoroughly informed as to the satisfactory adjustment of the affair, and do not seem to entertain the slightest prejudice. One of their experts, a man of European education, too, remarked to me the other day that he did not believe that any plant in the world could turn out a better steel plate than the Carnegie Works."

THE AMERICAN SAILOR.

In a recent number of the Boston "Sunday Herald" appeared an eloquent article, by Adml. Belknap, in which he asks what has become of the American sailor—the deep-water sailor that, in the days of the packet, the Indianman and the clipper, sailed the finest, the trimmest, the fastest ships that ever dotted the ocean; the superb seamen that ever trod a deck, reefed a topsail or battled with the ever-changeable conditions and constant perils of the ruthless sea; that sturdy salt, so superior in skill and daring from the beginning, and all through colonial days, as to provoke the jealousy of the mother marine, and call forth the hostile legislation of the British parliament; that matchless son of the deep, who, from the days of the revolution down to the outbreak of the rebellion, contested with nonchalant ease the mastery of the sea with the haughty tars of Britain, and carried the flag of the United States into every nook and corner of the globe where a keel would float or a cargo could be obtained; that dauntless sea-dog, who, through his indomitable pluck, superior versatility and cool, deliberate purpose, taught British seamen that they had at last found their equals on the ocean, whether in the meetings of peace or in the encounters of war; that man, apart from his race, whose life was one of continued heroism, and whose greatest passion was his intense patriotism and unflinching devotion to his flag?

In reply the Admiral says: "The advent of the steamship sounded the knell of the beginning decadence of the old ways of the deep. The fateful influence of the rebellion and the depredations of the Confederate cruisers hastened such decadence; the neglect of the merchant, the indifference of the capitalist and the unwisdom of Congress completed it. Wherefore, at the close of the war, when the 40,000 and odd officers and men who had entered the Navy from our merchant marine and done valiant service in defense of the Union were given honorable discharge, they found their calling discredited—their occupation gone; that the stoker, the machinist and the engineer were, in a measure, fast taking their places afloat; that no means had been taken or were in contemplation to meet the conditions of a steam marine and to restore our flag to its old prestige on the sea. So, perforce, they had to turn their hands to other pursuits. They drifted into farming and mechanic arts, mining and railroad, speculation and trade, political-seeking and office-holding. Many fell by the wayside, heartbroken and forlorn, and multitudes found rest in untimely graves.

"Can we wonder, then, what has become of the American deep-water sailor? Let us wonder, rather, at the supineness, the blind groping, the grave blundering that has brought this nation to such a disastrous pass—a pass so dire that it costs us from \$180,000,000 to \$200,000,000 per year in freight money paid out to foreign bottoms, every dollar of which ought to go into the pockets of our own artisans and producers, our shipbuilders and owners, our merchants and exporters, and the personnel of a rehabilitated marine."

ALUMINUM IN SHIPBUILDING.

On the subject of aluminum for ships the "Marine Record" says: "The history of all metals tells the same story. Processes have their evolution, and their earlier stages always more or less crude and imperfect, and there can be nothing final said as to their qualities until science and experiment have rendered their decision. Aluminum is no exception to the rule. As with iron and steel, copper and nickel, the chemist and metallurgist have not yet discovered all the secrets. Bessemer is not a finality and nickel is not yet decided as to its best virtues with this or that alloy. It is so with aluminum. In speaking of the corrosive tendencies of aluminum ship plates, the consulting engineer of the company which supplied plates for the Defender says:

"When earlier made plates were tested by the authorities of the Navy Department at Norfolk, it was found that they collected barnacles and corroded, and it is from the result of those reports that the opinion has gone abroad that aluminum is corroded in salt water. "We then did not know that salt water is such an enemy of zinc, but these and other experiments taught us that when aluminum is to be used in and around salt water, we have got to use other alloys than zinc. This we can do. The difficulty has been overcome by using alloys of copper and nickel. We had to find this out by experimenting, and now we are not recommending the use of any alloys which contain zinc for use around salt water, and the alloys we have used for marine work which have had no zinc in them, while they do not collect barnacles, do not corrode to an appreciable extent.

"I personally supplied the aluminum plates for the Defender. They are made with nickel alloy. There is no danger in her plates at all, so far as direct corrosion goes; the only thing to be feared is galvanic action between the aluminum plates and other metals.

"Aluminum is like any other metal and must be treated like any other. If aluminum used in ship construction is kept clean and painted there will never be any trouble with it."

WEST POINT.

At the first monthly meeting of the West Point branch of the Military Service Institute, which was held last Thursday evening, an interesting paper entitled "Historical Sketch of United States Seacoast Fortifications" was read by Lieut. H. C. Newcomer, C. E.

Col. R. P. Hughes, Insp. Gen. Dept., paid the post an official visit last week, arriving on Wednesday evening. A tour of inspection of the grounds and public buildings was made on Thursday. On Friday afternoon review and inspection of the battalion of cadets were followed by a dress parade, at which the duties of the officer in charge were discharged by the 1st Captain of the Corps of Cadets, Cadet Lott, in a very creditable manner.

On Saturday morning from 9:30 until 10:30 the cavalry detachment was drilled under Capt. Parker. The men made a fine showing, reflecting great credit upon their instructor and exhibiting the excellent results of the recent daily early morning drill. During the exercise Sergt. Koch, while attempting to mount, was knocked senseless to the ground by a kick from his horse. He was at once removed to the cadet hospital, where, upon examination, it was discovered that no bones were broken. Later in the day he was reported as all right again.

The cadet cavalry drill followed at 11 A. M. At 2 P. M. inspection was held, after which an open-air concert was given by the band. After inspection a practice game of football was played between the cadet eleven in anticipation of the game with the Trinity College team scheduled for Saturday of the present week, Oct. 5, which will be the first game of the season.

On Monday afternoon a regimental parade took the place of the usual dress parade. During the month of October dress parade is held only on Sunday afternoons. Artillery drills at the various stations, seacoast and siege and light battery drill on the plain, occupy the afternoon on the week days, with the exception of Wednesday and Saturday.

Rear Adml. Pierce Crosby, U. S. N., retired, with his wife and daughter, have been guests at the hotel, as have also Maj. C. W. Foster, retired, and Mrs. Foster.

Lieut. Braden and family will move this week into their new quarters at Home Station, Highland Falls. Lieut. Braden has taken a lease of this residence for one year from Maj. C. F. Roe, Adml. and Mrs. Erben left early in the week for New York City, where they will spend the winter. Miss Berard returned last Saturday from her trip to England. She crossed in the New York, which made the passage in six days. Mrs. Edgerton and Miss Gladys are expected early in the present week. Miss Fish, of Newark, has been a guest of Miss Newlands. Miss Trowbridge is visiting her cousin, Miss Mercer. Miss Errington has been a guest of Mrs. Hazard, Miss Byron, of Mrs. Bellinger, and Miss Gilmore, daughter of Maj. John C. Gilmore, Adj. Gen. Dept., is a guest of Mrs. Larned. Capt. Walter L. Fisk, C. E., has been spending a few days at the post.

A dinner and meeting of the members of the West Point Army mess will be held on Friday evening of the present week. An informal hop was given by the bachelor officers in Schofield Hall on Tuesday evening. The annual fall tennis tournament was opened at the courts in Execution Hollow on Monday.

The following is the record of Tuesday's games: W. Gordon and Davis; Davis, 6-2, 6-2; Tillman and C. Bruff; C. Bruff, 6-2, 6-8, 9-7; Postlethwaite and Johnson; Postlethwaite, 6-3, 6-0; Pierce and Cruikshank; Cruikshank, 6-3, 8-10, 6-4; Bethel and Morrow; Morrow, 12-10, 4-6, 6-3.

Cadet hops will be resumed on Saturday, Oct. 12. On the afternoon of that day the game with Harvard will be played. Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, Surg. Gen., arrived at the post at 1 P. M. to-day (Wednesday). His arrival was announced by the customary salute.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. H. R. asks when the next appointment is made in the 7th Massachusetts Congressional District. Answer.—1899.

P. M. F. asks the address of Capt. George P. Scrivens, who went to Italy last year. Answer.—U. S. Embassy, Rome, Italy.

F. P. B. asks the present address of Brig. Gen. Eugene Carr, ex-Colonel 6th U. S. Regular Cav., now retired. Answer.—His address is Albuquerque, N. M.

D.—"An abridgement of Military Law," by Col. W. Winthrop, will suit your purpose, published by John Wiley & Sons, 53 East Tenth Street, New York City.

J. A. L.—The 3d District of Kentucky will not be vacant until 1901. You can procure the list you desire by writing to the superintendent of the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis.

JACK.—If you apply on board the New Hampshire, at the foot of East Twenty-eighth Street, New York, you can obtain all the information relative to the battalion. Enlistments are made there.

S. W. L.—The subjects of examination for enlisted aspirants for commissions in the Army are given in G. O. 79, A. G. O., 1892, published in "Army and Navy Journal" of Dec. 3, 1892, p. 234.

E. M.—We have repeatedly stated here that it is necessary in all cases to give the number of the Congressional District concerning which you wish information as to vacancies for the Academies.

H. B. R.—We were able to give you the information we did because questions concerning the districts named had been asked by other correspondents. We have frequently stated that we can only obtain an answer as to a vacancy in a given district, which must be named.

We are informed that Rear Adml. Kirkland has ignored the Department's request that he furnish it with a copy of his personal letter to the President of the French Republic congratulating him upon his election. It would seem that the application should be addressed to President Faure himself. If he should refuse to furnish the letter Adml. Kirkland might be ordered to bombard one of the French ports. This would be fitting the punishment to the crime, and as such action would no doubt give huge enjoyment to the opponents of President Faure it would furnish the highest possible proof of the strict impartiality of our Government. Or Adml. Kirkland might be ordered to write a letter to the head of the opposition party in France expressing his hope that the rule of President Faure would be a short one. We do not think that this would be going too far, in view of the position assumed that the Navy Department has a right to regulate a naval officer's private correspondence. We understand that Adml. Kirkland not only admits the statements credited to him concerning the missionaries, but indicates very plainly that he still considers them true. The general statement was that there were black sheep among the missionaries in Turkey, including one man who had spent three years in the Pittsburg Penitentiary. Upon receipt of this admission, as we are informed, Secretary Herbert wrote censuring the Admiral for permitting himself to be quoted on such a delicate question and one which the Department considers to be intimately associated with our foreign relations. There will be no further proceedings against Rear Adml. Kirkland, however, if the present intention of the authorities are carried out. Nor will he be relieved until about the time his tour of duty on the European Station expires. The question with us is whether it is wise to take official notice of matters which, being wholly unofficial in character, impose no responsibility upon the Government.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

Oh, we're clothed an' fed by honest Uncle Sam,
We're drilled an' marched an' posted all the year,
An' every one feels pleasant
When he gets a little present
From his uncle on a pay day for the beer.
Our numbers ain't imposin', to be sure,
Jes' five an' twenty thousand is the sum,
But when that's any trouble,
Ye ken safely count us double,
An' the other blokes'll wish they stayed to hum.

Oh, you bet, we're in it,
Uncle Sam, with you,
When the guns are boom'n'
An' the craps trade, too;
Tho' yer foes be many
An' yer friends be few,
Ye ken always reckon
On the boys in blue.

We're ready at the President's command,
An' willin', when he gives the word, to go
Up to heaven or to hell, in
Straits o' Fundy or Magellan,
For upholdin' o' the doctrine o' Monroe.
Oh, we'd like to try our chances in the game,
We'd like to drop our nickel in the slot
O' them jolly little shindies
On the isthmus or the Indies,
Oh, that's many things we'd rather do than not.

For, you bet, we're in it,
Uncle Sam, with you,
When the guns are boom'n'
An' the craps trade, too;
Tho' yer foes be many
An' yer friends be few,
Ye ken always reckon
On the boys in blue.

We've finished fightin' Injuns in the West,
The swords are sheathed, the battle flags are furled;
But we'd gladly set 'em rustlin'
To see Uncle Sammy hustlin'
For the chair among the nations o' the world.
We're but five an' twenty thousand, as I've said,
But close beside us stand the ready Guard,
An' musterin' swift behind 'em,
Oh, ye won't go far to find 'em,
A million more are bucklin' on the sword.

Oh, you bet, we're in it,
Uncle Sam, with you,
When the guns are boom'n'
An' the craps trade, too;
Tho' yer foes be many
An' yer friends be few,
Ye ken always reckon
On the boys in blue.

—Pvt. WILL STOKES.

FROM OUR MEXICAN CORRESPONDENT.

Porfirio Diaz, the present President of Mexico, was born Sept. 15, 1830, in the city of Oaxaca, which has been called the birthplace of heroes and the garden of the gods, the cradle of patriotism, and the tomb of conquerors. The ancestors of President Diaz were Spaniards, who left the mother country soon after Cortez conquered the Aztecs, and contributing much to the development of the State of Oaxaca. He was originally destined for the Church, but the death of his father changed his plans and compelled him to seek a livelihood. In 1853 he undertook to prevent frauds he had discovered in election matters, and a warrant for his arrest was issued and he was obliged to flee. Though but 20 years of age, he organized a band of patriots to resist the tyranny of Santa Anna and joined the forces of Capt. Herrera in the mountains of Mexico. On the overthrow of the dictator Diaz's services were rewarded by his appointment as chief of police of his native city. He took service again in 1857 to aid in quelling a revolutionary uprising, and so distinguished himself that he was put in command of the district, and for two years he had to contend with superior forces without any aid from the general Government. During one of the engagements he was wounded, and at the close of the campaign he was promoted from the rank of Major to that of Lieutenant Colonel. In 1859 he was in the field, and after the battle of Mixtequilla he was promoted to the rank of Colonel. From this time on his career has been a public one.

Previous to the French invasion Diaz had been promoted for military services to the rank of Brigadier General. In the war against the Imperialists he commanded a division at Puebla, May 5, 1862, and with Gen. Zaragoza gained a great victory over the French, but was defeated and taken prisoner a year later, May 15, 1863. When the French, under Gen. Forey, 25,000 strong, took Puebla, Diaz escaped and Marshal Bazaine offered a reward of \$10,000 for him dead or alive. Soon after he defeated the Austrians at Miahuatlan and Carboneras with a small force poorly equipped. In October, 1865, he defeated Gen. Viesoa at Julingo, and again in March, 1866, at Pinopeto and Jametepac. On the 4th of the same month he defeated the Imperialists, under Maj. Cevallos, at Puebla, and soon after gained the battle of Nochistlan. In this last engagement Count Guaz, who commanded the Hungarian cavalry, was left dead upon the field. At Miahuatlan and Oaxaca he met the enemy and conquered, and April 6, 1867, he forced the surrender of Puebla.

The battle of San Lorenzo was won by Diaz April 5, 1867, and June 29 the Imperial army at the city of Mexico surrendered to him. He soon after resigned and returned to his native city, where he was received with open arms and given a hacienda to which he retired. When Juarez O. Tejano, who succeeded him, was declared reelected, a revolution in favor of Diaz broke out, and he went to the United States, where he gathered a few friends and crossed the Rio Grande and joined his army, which was defeated, and he was compelled to return to the United States. He gathered another army, with which he was victorious, and he assumed the executive power at Mexico Nov. 28, 1876. He is now serving his fourth term as President. It would require a volume, and a wise author for it, to tell half the benefit which has been secured for Mexico by the statesmanship of President Diaz. In the progress of Mexico under Diaz the envious and reactionary are compelled to respect the great mind which directs, as they know the power of the patriotic master-hand which holds the lawless in perpetual check. No less is the tribute because others high in the government are very able and pure. It is to the honor of the President that he has known how to call such aid to his side.

There lives not in the world an abler chief of state, nor one in whom the people of his country have greater faith or juster grounds to feel assured that every act in his official station is dictated solely by a studious regard for the welfare of the country. We cannot see in any republic quite the parallel, because no other possesses a president so serenely above party, so entirely the president of the nation. He possesses large powers and with a wisdom and devotion universally recognized, he brings all these powers with a balanced temperament to the faithful service of his country. His daily life is a temperate care and painstaking study and execution of all that best serves the well-being of Mexico. For his country he lives, without other thought than how he may spend his strength most judiciously to produce the highest store of good in her present and future. So with all the world, we may well say, "Long live our good President Diaz!"

A single incident in the career of Gen. Diaz will serve to illustrate the large nature of the man. Among the prisoners taken by him in one of his victories over the Imperialists were eleven generals and three bishops. By law all the officers taken prisoners were to be shot as traitors, and so were the foreigners who remained after the French Army had taken its departure. Gen. Diaz presented himself without guards and politely invited them to follow him to the episcopal palace, where there were over 600 officials who were making their confessions, as all of them well

knew what they did, and that they deserved death.

When Diaz called them in he addressed them thus: "Gentlemen—It is very painful to me; it is impossible for me to execute the punishment which the law imposes, and there is no other alternative for me but to make you prisoners; but I remember well my own suffering while a prisoner in this same place, and I wish to avoid your being put to such straits. Go, then, you are free. All that I ask of you is that you put yourselves at the disposition of the supreme government if you are so ordered. The nation will pronounce its sentence upon the empire, but it will be indulgent to its misguided sons."

FORT MONROE, VA.

Col. R. T. Frank, commandant, went to Washington Sept. 22 to attend a meeting of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, returning to the post Sept. 25.

The work of bringing the new sewer through the wall of the fort and through the moat is now in progress, and from the way the deep sewer pipes have been laid of late it is fair to predict that the contractor has a huge job on his hands. The new Chamberlin Hotel, now nearly finished, cannot open until the sewer is completed, and the contractor will have to hustle to get through by the end of the year. The people who are digging the artesian well for the Chamberlin Hotel are having considerable trouble getting through a most difficult stratum of clay which has been found extremely tough, and, having struck a boulder of considerable size, they are obliged to put down a drill to get through it. The well is down about 820 feet, this taking some six weeks work.

The training ship *Albatross*, which has been at Yorktown for quarterly practice came into the Roads on Sept. 22 and on the following Wednesday sailed for New York, Sept. 23. The battleship *Texas* has about completed the repairs to her feed-pipes, etc., and has taken on a quantity of coal. She will no doubt be ready to join the North Atlantic squadron which is expected to arrive here any day. The U. S. S. *Montgomery* dropped anchor in Hampton Roads this morning. It is expected the ship will sail again to-night.

Lieut. W. Waikes, 5th Art., instructor in the Department of Chemistry and explosives of the school, returned from a two months detached service at Charlottesville, Va., where he had been taking a special course at the University of Virginia, on Sept. 23. He was taken ill almost on his arrival, and on Sept. 30 was granted a seven days' leave, preparatory to obtaining a month's sick leave, which has been applied for. Lieut. Waikes is a hard worker, and during the last summer has worked himself completely down and must now take absolute rest.

Lieut. G. L. Anderson, 4th Art., instructor in the Department of Electricity and Mines, has returned from a tour of detached service, arriving at the post Sept. 28. Col. P. C. Hains and Maj. C. E. L. B. Davis, C. E., were at the post Sept. 29 and spent Sunday at the Hygeia Hotel. Many friends were more than glad to see Col. Hains. Lieut. G. L. Anderson, 4th Art., has been ordered to Hanover, N. H., for the purpose of writing up a report on the recent experiments with a Professor Grebner, of Dartmouth College, on the use of a polarized photo-chronoscope, upon which they experimented at this post during August and September of this year.

Capt. J. L. Thernon, 3d Art., returned to the post from a leave of a month and a half Sept. 29. Capt. J. M. Ingalls, 1st Art., returned home on Sept. 28, 1895, from an absence of some two months, which he spent in New England and to escape the heated season of this post, during which time he was at work on ballistic data for the use of the Artillery School.

The Artillery School Baseball Club continues to play wonderful ball. Since July 4 last they have played twenty-nine games, winning twenty-seven and losing two. The game yesterday with the Fox Hill team, for the benefit of a player of that club who was injured on the C. & A. Railway some time since, resulted in a score of 21 to 5 in favor of our boys. The football team are hard at work, and in the near future we shall hear from them.

FORT DOUGLAS, UTAH.

Maj. Helzman, M. D., having been transferred to the post medical staff at Fort Adams, R. I., has prepared for his departure from Fort Douglas to the former post. On Saturday, Sept. 21, Mrs. F. Helzman and the Misses Thompson left Salt Lake City for Fort Adams. They stopped at St. Louis en route.

The young folks of the post gave a hop on Thursday evening, Sept. 13. Many of their town friends were invited, and an enjoyable evening was spent. Capt. and Mrs. George H. Palmer, accompanied by Masters Bruce and Edward, left Fort Douglas for Chicago, Ill., on Saturday, Sept. 21. Capt. Palmer is detached as recruiting officer at the latter place. Their many friends wish them a happy sojourn while residing in the "Windy City."

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. M. Coates gave a dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Palmer on the eve of the departure of the latter for Chicago, Ill. The non-commissioned staff of Lieut. W. K. Wright, A. Q. M., was augmented to its full quota during the week. Q. M. Sergt. Nashall, late Sergeant Major 1st U. S. Art., arrived from Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., and reported to Gen. Penrose for duty on Monday, Sept. 23.

The winter social season has opened at Fort Douglas. The first of a series of hops under the auspices of the 16th Inf. regimental band was given on Thursday evening, Sept. 26. Over sixty couples were present, and the soldiers and their sweethearts made merry till the wee sma' hours of Friday morning.

The special feature attending the bi-weekly indoor concerts given by the 16th Inf. and band is a neatly prepared programme upon the back of which appears a half-tone engraving of our battle monument at Chickamauga National Park. The open-air concerts are about to be discontinued until the spring of 1896. The first indoor concert was given at the post recreation hall on Wednesday evening, Sept. 25, and judging from the large assemblage present, it was a decided success.

Programme.

- "Star Spangled Banner."
1. Overture—"Mon's Chouffeur".....Offenbach
2. Popular Medley—"The Metropolis at Night" L. O. De Witt
3. "The Coquette"—(Chor., Dance).....Souza
4. Selection fr.—"Macheth".....Verdi
5. Intermezzo—"Love's Dream After the Be".....Czibulka
6. "Southern Patrol".....Voelker
"Hail Columbia."

FORT BLISS, TEX.

Dr. Clarence Ewen, Med. Dept., is ordered to relieve Dr. Blair D. Taylor at this post. Dr. Ewen is now stationed at Fort Walla Walla, and will doubtless find Texas quite a decided change after the moist climate of Washington.

Lieut. and Mrs. Henry Barber, 1st Cav., who have been visiting Maj. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Barber's parents, at Fort Sam Houston, passed through El Paso recently en route for their station at Fort Bayard, N. M.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry Jackson, 7th Cav., stationed at Fort Hancock, Tex., left last week for Boston, where they will spend a few months. As Hancock is to be abandoned they will probably not return to Texas.

Miss Jessie Ecker, sister of the wife of Lieut. James E. Normey, 23d Inf., is the guest of Miss Marie Shelton, of El Paso.

Mr. Willbur M. Deuel, of Louisville, Ky., has been the guest of his brother-in-law, Maj. Logan, for the past week. The post has settled back into its calm which was somewhat disturbed by the rumors of moving, and now the only break in the routine of affairs will be the arrival of the two companies of the 18th, which are expected soon from San Antonio.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND.

A sad accident occurred at the U. S. Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, on the afternoon of Sept. 28, by the premature explosion of a shell in the 4.7-inch Canet gun, being tested, by which Corp. Robert Doyle and Pvt. Frank Conway were instantly killed and Lieut. G. Montgomery, who was in charge, and Pys. James Coyle and William McDonald were injured, Coyle quite severely. The Canet gun is a rapid-fire, and it was the second cartridge that exploded. The firing pin in the breech-block struck the cartridge while it was being closed, blowing out the breech-block. Doyle and Conway stood in the path of the flying metal and were instantly killed. Dr. Hendrickson, of Atlantic Highlands, was summoned and attended to the wounds of Coyle and McDonald. The breech-block went about 100 yards backward, and entered the machine shop, but did no more damage. After the accident, it was found that the firing pin in the breech-block had gone back as it should have done, and that this pin must have struck the cap in the cartridge when Doyle caught it, and caused the accident. Lieut. Montgomery's escape was wonderful, but, as it is, he suffers only from a slight impairment of his hearing.

Capt. Lieut. was at some distance from the gun in a position to see all the details of loading, and was looking directly toward the gun when the charge exploded. He is of the opinion that the firing pin projected above the surface of the breech-block, while it should have been drawn back into and below its face. This being the case, the pin struck the cap, on the base of the shell, before the block had been advanced far enough for the locking device to catch. Such an accident was never known to occur with a Canet gun before.

The dead and wounded men were speedily taken to Governor's Island. The funeral of the former took place with military honors Sept. 30, and the two latter are receiving every attention in the post hospital. Coyle may lose the sight of both eyes. The accident has caused quite a gloom at Sandy Hook and at Governor's Island, and it shows what dangers our officers and men are subject to even in times of peace. Lieut. Col. F. H. Parker has gone from Allegheny Arsenal, Pa., to Sandy Hook to make a thorough investigation of the whole matter.

FORT MYER, VA.

Fort Myer is being made into an ideal station. To finish the work in its entirety will require six or eight years longer. Some of the buildings are almost ready for occupancy; others will be in the course of a month, while all will probably be in readiness by the beginning of 1896. The principal structure is the administration building. It is located on one of the most commanding sites of the noted fort. The building is divided into a library, lecture room, offices for commandant of post and his assistants and clerks, rooms for holding courts martial and various other purposes. There is not as yet any library at the fort, but one is to be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department. The lecture hall is expected to add greatly to the pleasures of those whose homes are at the fort and in the vicinity. Next in importance are the officers' quarters, known as Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, comprising four double buildings, making eight dwellings in all. The immense barracks, two in number, are each 112 feet by 148 feet, two stories high, with cellar and attic. The building containing the quarters of the non-commissioned officers is a structure 37 feet by 27 feet, and, like the other buildings, is two stories high, with cellar and attic, and is constructed in the same substantial manner as are the buildings in which the officers are to be located. The water tank will be one of the features of this great improvement. The base and supports of the tank proper are constructed of iron and 70 feet high. The tank itself is 20 feet in diameter and 14 feet high, and built in three courses of steel. It has a capacity of 30,000 gallons and will be kept full at all times. It is the intention of the War Department to order the six other companies of the 6th Cav. to Fort Myer, and when it is considered that all of the above-described buildings, with the exception of the four companies now at the fort, it will readily be seen that there is an immense amount of work to be done before the other six companies can be properly provided for.

FORT RILEY, KAN.

Dr. R. R. Ball, of Fort Adams, R. I., accompanied Light Bat. F. 4th Art., to this post from Chattanooga. The battery returned on Friday, having been at the Chattanooga and Chickamauga National Park dedication exercises. Miss Minor is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Viele. Mrs. Miller and children, Margaret and Harlan, returned Monday from Walla Walla, Wash., where they have been spending the summer.

Maj. Wallace Randolph, 3d Art., returned during the week from leave spent in the East.

The Misses West and Wallace, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Harrison for the past two weeks, left on Friday. Chaplain Barry attended the consecration at Topeka of Bishop Millsap, successor to the late Bishop Thomas. It is with regret that the garrison hears of orders relieving Lieut. Reber, of the Signal Corps, from duty at this post. He leaves for San Antonio, Tex., about Oct. 1. Mrs. Dudley Knox, of the class of '96, U. S. N. A., left on Thursday after a short visit here.

The 1st Cav. returned from the practice march on Tuesday and the 2d Cav. marched forth the next day, returning Saturday afternoon. Maj. Turrill leaves Monday, as one of the delegates at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, to be held at Denver, Col. He will be accompanied by his little daughter, Margaret, who will visit friends in Denver.

An informal hop was held on Wednesday night, followed by a hop supper given by Mrs. Harrison in honor of her guests, the Misses West and Wallace. The post school for children was opened Friday and the regular session will begin Monday. Twenty-seven children are enrolled.

Lieut. J. L. Knowlton, after a graduation leave spent in Chicago and vicinity, arrived Sunday for duty with Light Bat. F. 4th Art. At present he is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Vose.

THE GREAT SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

According to the information given to the London "Times" by an official just returned from Siberia, the northern portion of the Great Siberian Railway is almost 40 per cent. finished, and the work of laying the rails between Station Grafsky to Khabarovsk is advancing with such rapidity that it will be completed by the end of next year, and the Amour district—about 900 versts—will be commenced next January. The clearing of the land between Irkutsk and Sretensk was commenced last spring. The double line of rails for upward of 300 versts have already arrived for the Zabaikal portion, but this part cannot be finished before 1896, while the line between Krongo and Balkal will not be completed till one year later. The ice-breaker or steamer which is to keep up communication during winter on Lake Balkal is to cost 800,000 roubles, and will easily cut through ice 5 feet thick. In Central Siberia, from the River Obi to Irkutsk, 300 versts of line is already completed, and the other portion of the work is going on rapidly, although it is not officially expected to be finished before 1898. In Western Siberia the railway from Tchelyabinsk to the River Obi will be finished during the present year, and at the present time the line from Tchelyabinsk to Omak is open. The portion between Perm and Katiassk has just been commenced, and will be finished by July 1, 1898. From the above, an idea may be gained as to how energetically the work is being carried on between Vladivostok and Tchelyabinsk, a distance of 7,080 versts. The remaining portion, from Tchelyabinsk to Perm, nearly 3,000 versts, will be rapidly pushed forward, as all the necessary engineers, workmen and tools are now in that part.

THE STATE TROOPS.

NEW YORK MEDICAL OFFICERS.

At the meeting of the medical officers of the National Guard of New York on Sept. 30 a number of plans were discussed for bettering the equipment and organization of the Medical Department. Maj. Lewis Balch, of the 10th Battn., advocated the proposed change of having the hospital corps a distinct organization, and also said that the hospital corps should be drilled as soldiers in connection with their other duties, as the time might come when in a battle they would be called upon to fight.

There was an animated discussion as to the best methods to be pursued in making the proposed change. All the speakers agreed that the hospital corps should be organized, and that assignments be made to various regiments instead of the practice in vogue now of the regiments detaching their own hospital corps. Among those who spoke in favor of the proposed plan were Maj. A. H. Briggs, of the 4th Brigade, W. H. Spencer, of the 23d Regt., Walter E. Lambert, of the 12th Regt., E. T. Marsh, of the 71st Regt., and John A. Cochran, of the 13th Regt. Some of the speakers advocated a distinctive uniform for the hospital corps. One of the speakers favored a green stripe on the trousers, but Maj. Spencer opposed this, saying that he did not think it would look proper. He thought that a white stripe around the arm would be more appropriate.

A committee was appointed by Gen. M. O. Terry to confer with the Surgeon General and put the various suggestions into shape for presentation to the Governor and Legislature.

CREEDMOOR SHOOTING.

The first match of the season for "experts" at Creedmoor, N. Y., in which the shooters must hit a man target eight times out of 10 shots at 700 and 800 yards, was held on Sept. 28, and nineteen Guardsmen qualified as follows:

	Hits.		
	700 yds.	800 yds.	Age.
Corp. T. J. Conroy, 7th Regt.	5	5	10
Pvt. G. Doyle, 71st Regt.	4	5	9
Ord. Serg. J. Corrie, 12th Regt.	4	5	9
Lieut. P. H. Clark, 7th Regt.	4	5	9
Pvt. F. J. Stewart, 71st Regt.	4	4	8
Corp. J. C. Hegarty, 9th Regt.	4	4	8
Sergt. P. J. White, 5th Regt.	3	4	8
Lieut. R. M. Dunn, 7th Regt.	4	4	8
Pvt. E. S. Coy, 7th Regt.	4	4	8
Sergt. H. W. Janssen, 7th Regt.	4	4	8
Corp. A. Stevens, 7th Regt.	4	4	8
Lieut. S. S. Johnson, 12th Regt.	4	4	8
Sergt. Maj. F. H. Hobby, 47th Regt.	4	4	8
Corp. J. M. O'Donnell, 9th Regt.	4	4	8
Pvt. D. C. Meyer, 7th Regt.	4	4	8
Sergt. T. J. Dolan, 12th Regt.	4	4	8
Lieut. Col. C. De Forest, 23d Regt.	4	4	8
Lieut. S. O'Connor, 9th Regt.	4	4	8
Lieut. G. G. Barnard, 9th Regt.	4	4	8

7th N. Y.—COLONEL DANIEL APPLETON.

The Regimental Athletic Association has decided to hold its winter games at the armory on Saturday evening, Dec. 7, and the usual interesting programme will be arranged. The annual election for officers of the association has resulted in the choice of the following: President, Lieut. Walter G. Schuyler; vice-president, Lieut. James E. Schuyler; secretary, Lieut. John B. Holland; treasurer, Lieut. Robert Mazet. The company drill season began on Oct. 1 with large attendance. In referring to the drill season just at hand, Col. Appleton, in orders to his command, says: "The commanding officer cannot ask for more attention to duty than has been already manifested by the entire command. The work of the regiment during the past year has proved that the methods hitherto pursued are the correct ones, and he can only request the commanding officers to commence the drill season with the school of the soldier and company, and to diligently instruct the men in the manual of the piece so that they may become accustomed to the weapon with which they are armed, and be able to use it effectually upon all occasions. They must also be assured personally that no recruit is transferred to a company until he has acquired a thorough knowledge of the school of the soldier and company." The rifle range has been improved and enlarged, thereby affording facilities to practice in the use of the rifle double the number of men than has been the case of former years.

Col. Appleton pays a high compliment to ex-Lieut. Col. George Moore Smith, promoted to the 69th, and publishes his long record in the military service, in concluding which he says: "It is to such able, loyal and self-sacrificing officers as Col. Smith that the 7th Regt. owes no small part of its fame, and their call to active service elsewhere reflects honor upon this organization."

Capt. Augustus W. Conover, of Co. A, has been unanimously elected Major, vice Kipp, promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. Major-elect Conover has been a member of the regiment since March 3, 1870, and like all members of the 7th has been devoted to the interests and welfare of the regiment, and is an excellent officer.

12th N. Y.—COLONEL H. DOWD.

Col. Dowd directs that drills during the month of October and until further orders will be by squads, beginning with the school of the soldier, and progressing through the drill of the squad in extended order. P. 179 and 180, D. R., will be strictly observed and permanent squads formed at the first drill and placed permanently in charge of a Corporal, who will be held responsible for their instruction. At all formations of the company each man will take his place in the squad to which he has been assigned. Lieut. Col. McCoskry Butt is detailed to duty as executive officer of the regiment, and is authorized to make such regulations, and issue such instructions as may be necessary, to administer the affairs of the different departments, except the department of drill and tactics. The annual entertainment of Co. D, Capt. Barnard, will be held at the Central Opera House, East Sixty-seventh Street, on Monday, Nov. 25. Capt. Selter, of Co. C, announces with great pleasure that Comy. J. A. Haskel, a former Captain of the company, in consideration of its splendid record at camp last season, has presented it with \$25 for recruiting purposes, and the commissioned officers of the company have added \$25 to this amount, which makes a total of \$50 for recruiting prizes. 2d Lieut. Trowbridge, of Co. E, has been elected 1st Lieutenant.

CONNECTICUT.

The annual brigade shoot of the Connecticut N. G. was held at the Niantic State range on Wednesday, Sept. 25, the 3d Regt. team winning first prize, with a score of 685; the 2d Regt., second prize, with 675, and the 1st Regt., third prize, with 652. Scores of the other teams were, 4th Regt., 500, and Machine Gun Battery, 405. There has been considerable ill-feeling in the State about the 3d Regt. carrying away the State trophy. Even one paper, hailing from Bridgeport (Conn.), went as far as to say that the members of the 3d Regt. team had been practicing over the Niantic range, and that their acquaintance with the range helped them to victory. These reports are entirely wrong, as the local members (the majority) of the team have only been shooting over the New London range, but their shooting has been done systematically, and great credit is due to Capt. Benj. Stark, Jr., I. S. A. P., for the efficiency he showed in coaching and selecting the team. Gen. George Haven, commanding brigade Connecticut N. G., authorizes the statement that there has not a shot been fired over the range at Niantic since the brigade shoot in 1894.

The following officers attended the shoot: Col. Landers, Asst. Adj. Gen. of the State; Col. Cheney, A. Q. M. Gen.; Gen. George Haven, Capt. J. M. Thompson, 24th U. S. Inf.; Lieut. Col. Houston, Asst. Adj. Gen. of brigade; Maj. Bidwell, brigade Q. M.; Maj. Fitzmaurice, brigade Comy.; Capt. Waterous, A. D. C.; Maj. Albee, brigade I. S. A. P., who was range officer. Lieut. Col. Almy, brigade Surg., and 1st Lieut. H. B. Thompson were the medical officers detailed. Col. A. C. Tyler, commanding 3d Regt., engaged the 3d Regt. band, which met the team at the depot, and carriages being procured for the winners, a parade to the armory was improvised, where a number of Guardsmen and citizens met the team to congratulate them upon their success.

At a meeting of the regimental commanders, held at Niantic, it was concluded to hold a rifle shoot of teams to be selected from the field, staff and non-commissioned staff of the four regiments; this match to be shot on Oct. 12 at Niantic. The 1st, 2d and 3d Regts. will shoot; the 4th thought it wisest to stay away.

Capt. E. T. Kirkland, commanding Co. I, 3d Regt., will entertain the members of that company's rifle team at supper at the Imperial Cafe, New London, on the evening of Oct. 3. This is the team that recently won the regimental trophy and defeated a team from headquarters by many points.

OHIO ENCAMPMENT AT CHICKAMAUGA.

The 14th Inf., Ohio N. G., has just completed one of the most successful encampments in its history. As a tour of instruction the camp was of but little benefit to the regiment, as far as military training goes, but as an object lesson it was invaluable. The men took advantage of the opportunity afforded them of looking over some of the scenes of the greatest battles of the Civil War, and to get an idea of what might be expected of them in case they were called to battle. The camp at Chattanooga was located on a plot of ground adjacent to the national cemetery and was connected with the central part of Chattanooga by an electric car line. The camp was dedicated Monday morning and was named Camp H. Clay Evans, in honor of Hon. H. Clay Evans, late candidate for Governor of Tennessee. Bat. H., 1st Regt. Light Art., Ohio N. G., accompanied the regiment. This being their second encampment, they were unable to take their full battery, but notwithstanding this they had a good turnout. The trip was of great benefit to them, as they were able to obtain horses on Thursday and make the trip from Chattanooga to Chickamauga mounted. They were compelled to cross Missionary Ridge, and considering the untrained horses they used and the steep grades they had to climb, they made the trip in good time and were in excellent condition when they arrived in camp. They made the trip to Chickamauga in a little over three hours. They started back about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving in camp a little after eight in the evening. The total distance covered was in the neighborhood of twenty-five miles.

Capt. H. M. W. Moore, Asst. Surg. 1st Regt. Light Art., accompanied the battery on this trip and made some experiments with the kola nut. The condition of the men

after finishing the trip was much better than when they made the trip from Columbus, O., to Newark, O., two years ago. The distance covered was about the same. Capt. Moore observed carefully the effect of the kola and pronounced the experiment a successful one. The regiment made the trip to Chickamauga by railroad. Quite a number of the men visited the camp of the regulars and obtained many valuable points in regard to camp life. The time during camp was taken up so much by receptions and various other ceremonies that the officers had very little time to drill their men. On Saturday Maj. Homes took the 2d Battn. to the top of Lookout Mountain and entertained the guests of the Lookout Inn with a skirmish drill. A number of the officers of the regular Army saw the drill and complimented the Major upon the way he handled his battalion. The battalion commanders had but little time to drill their battalions, and none of them were able to squeeze in more than two battalion drills during the entire encampment.

The way the men performed the few duties given to them assured Col. Colt that he has a regiment that he can depend upon, either for active duty or during the yearly encampment. The men deserve a great deal of credit for the way they performed guard duty. Every order given them was carefully obeyed and the sentinels walked their posts in a soldierly manner, and there was none of the lounging around so often noticed in camps of this kind. All military courtesies were carefully observed, and some of the officers good humoredly remarked that it was a burden on them to return salutes, they were compelled to do it so often. Guard mount and dress parade were well performed and were witnessed by very enthusiastic crowds. The crowds that attended the evening parade were immense, but on every occasion were well handled by the detail of the guard that was sent to keep them back from the parade ground. To say that Col. Colt was pleased with his regiment would be expressing it mildly.

Lieut. Miller, Signal Officer, deserves special commendation for the degree of proficiency the signal corps has attained. The signal corps of the 14th Regt. is called the detail signal corps, and consists of eighteen men from Delaware, O. On Monday, the first day in camp, the detachments of the corps were sent to Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, and one squad was left in camp for the purpose of locating signal stations. On Tuesday communication was established between Lookout Mountain, Camp Evans and Bragg's headquarters on Mission Ridge. Communication was carried on with heliographs and flags. On Wednesday the operations of the corps were confined to a signal line between Camp Evans and Mission Ridge, a detachment of the corps being sent to Chickamauga Park to locate a station there. On Thursday the corps established a line of communication from Camp Evans to Lookout Mountain, thence to Snodgrass Hill, in Chickamauga Park, a distance air-line of nearly twenty miles. It was almost perfect for heliographing. The relay station was on Lookout Mountain. In the six hours which the corps worked over sixty messages were transmitted. Four regulation heliographs were used, and although a dense haze obstructed the view of the distant stations early in the forenoon, yet communication was carried on successfully. Col. Colt, who was on the mountain during the day was kept in constant communication with Camp Evans, and directed the time for evening parade and annual muster by means of communication by the signal corps. He was kept posted as to the exercises attendant upon the dedication of the National Chickamauga Military Park. The operations of the signal corps attracted a great deal of attention among the old veterans who witnessed the signaling, and especially among the surviving members of the old signal corps which operated from Lookout Mountain thirty-two years ago during the war, and the heliograph, which has been but recently perfected as the means of military signaling, was especially interesting to the old signal men who were required during the war to signal by means of flags and torches. On Saturday a triangular line of stations was operated between Camp Evans, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. The signal corps is the oldest, in point of service, in the Ohio N. G., and is equipped entirely at the expense of the members. On Thursday the operations were witnessed by Gov. McKinley and staff, the staff of the Governor of Vermont and by a number of regular Army officers and officers of the National Guard of several States.

The hospital corps had lots of work, most of the sickness being caused by the change of water. They had no serious sickness to handle, but, nevertheless, were kept quite busy with the minor cases about camp. The hospital corps consists of eighteen men, fully equipped with all the latest equipment for this branch of the service and is in charge of Hon. Sted. Richards.

Several receptions were held at the camp, and all of them were brilliant affairs. On Friday evening the troops were reviewed by Gov. McKinley and staff. Quite a number of the officers of the regular Army witnessed the ceremony, among them being Gens. Schofield, Howard, Mitchell, Reynolds and Baird. After the review Gov. McKinley introduced the officers of the U. S. Army to the officers of the Ohio troops present. The reception given by the Ohio troops on Friday evening for Gov. McKinley and staff at Camp Evans was attended by the representative people of Chattanooga and by the regular Army officers who had witnessed the review. On Saturday evening Hon. H. Clay Evans gave a reception for the officers of the regiment and the officers of the battery.

In the large parade Friday morning through the streets of Chattanooga the Ohio troops covered themselves with glory. Ohio was represented by the following organizations, all in dress uniform: 14th Regt. Ohio N. G., Toledo Cadets, Bat. H., 1st Regt. Light Art., and Troop A, of Cleveland. Ohio was well represented and the Ohio troops composed one-half of the troops in line. The 14th Regt. has added another page to its roll of honor, and has shown that it is capable of performing any duty that may be imposed upon it.

BUFFALO

(Spring)
(No. 2.)

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NAVAL MILITIA.

NORTH CAROLINA.—At the request of the Morehead City Division, Naval Battn. N. C. S. G., the said division was on Sept. 23 disbanded and the appointments of the officers revoked.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Lieut. (Jr. Gr.) Henry C. Hull, Division A, 2d Battn. State Naval Militia, having tendered his resignation, has been honorably discharged. Brig. Gen. John A. Wiley, commanding 2d Brigade, is authorized to order an election to fill the vacancy.

NEW JERSEY.—The Naval Reserve of New Jersey, Lieut. Comdr. W. Irving, are organizing a third division, to be made up of residents of the Oranges. Very satisfactory progress is being made in this direction, and it is expected that the new command will soon be in shape to muster into the battalion. The monitor Ajax has been assigned for the use of the Naval Militia.

MASSACHUSETTS.—It is only a question of time when the U. S. S. Minnesota, which has been assigned to Massachusetts to be used by her Naval Militia, will be at Boston. Every effort is being made to get the repairs that are necessary completed, so that she can be made available at as early a date as possible. The officers of the brigade met at the South Armory for instruction Friday, the 4th inst. Immediately after the meeting the officers dined together at the Exchange Club, where matters concerning the welfare of the brigade were discussed informally.

NATIONAL GUARD ITEMS.

The following officers of the 1st N. Y. Brigade passed the brigade board on Oct. 2: Lieut. C. D. Graft, Battn. Q. M. 9th Regt., Capt. S. S. O'Connor, 9th Regt., 1st Lieut. A. J. Bleecker, 71st Regt., and 1st Lieut. G. L. Baker, 8th Battn.

The 2d Bat. N. Y., Capt. Wilson, will hold a review on Dec. 20 in their armory, at Thirty-third Street and Park Avenue. Among other exhibitions there will be a Gatling gun drill, battery drill, saber drill, etc. The recruit class will be in charge of Lieut. Sherry.

Maj. F. L. Holmes, of the 23d Regt., who has been connected with that command since April, 1879, has resigned on account of business. This step was contemplated by Maj. Holmes some time ago, but he was induced to hold off. He is a valuable officer for the Guard to lose, and the fact of his resignation will be heard with regret.

The armory of the 18th Separate Co., of New York, at Glens Falls, Capt. Bell, has been lighted up with six of Frink's large reflectors, of fifty lights each, for gas. The reflectors, which were manufactured by I. P. Frink, 551 Pearl Street, New York City, are pronounced to be a great improvement.

Majs. Eddy and Quick, of the 47th N. Y., have been detailed to attend the company drills of the regiment and report to Col. Eddy as to the method of instruction and attendance. All recruits are to be instructed under the supervision of Maj. Quick on Wednesday evening, and no recruit will be allowed to drill with his company until he has graduated from this class.

The 1st Bat. Cadets will have their fifth grand annual exhibition drill and reception on Nov. 20, 1895, at Wendel's Assembly Rooms, 334 to 344 West Forty-fourth Street. 1st Sergt. J. G. Jansen, of the 1st Bat., N. G. S. N. Y., who has been their instructor since Lieut. T. F. Schmidt has been in

Baltimore, is putting the cadets through a carbine drill, which, together with the saber exercises, dismounted battery drill and review of all cadets present, promises to be one of their best exhibition drills.

Capt. Henry C. Ward, U. S. A., on duty with the National Guard, State of Tennessee, has been directed to inspect, advise and instruct Co. A, late 1st Inf., and Bat. A Art. at Nashville, Tenn., making a written report in detail to this office, of the condition, discipline, drill, instruction and efficiency of each of these commands. The armories, rifles, equipments, clothing, lockers, records and books will be thoroughly inspected, and report in detail will be made of the number of men enlisted, and the number present for inspection.

Capt. A. M. Tompkins, Co. B, 9th N. Y., in orders to the members, gives the following good advice: "In seeking to secure members, it is well to bear in mind the fact that only such men as you are acquainted with and that would be willing to invite to your own home are desired as recruits in Co. B. It is an indisputable fact that men who are ambitious and take an interest in their company always find pleasure and profit in being a member of the National Guard, while those who neglect their duty fail to meet their obligations and are slowly, are the ones continually complaining of the hardships of the service."

A writer in the Albany (N. Y.) "Express," in referring recently to the march-out of the 10th Battn., under Col. Fitch, says: "One thing that makes the marchers tireless is the variation in the weight of the pieces. These guns were muzzle-loaders in the war, and were converted into breech-loaders. With bayonets they weigh anywhere from eight to fourteen pounds, and as a man seldom has the same piece twice in succession the changed weight is disconcerting." This is important, if true, but this correspondent states the case much too mildly. We have known frequent cases where muskets that weighed less than a dozen pounds in the morning, weighed full half a ton at the end of a day's march.

The Ancient and Hon. Artillery Co. of Boston leave that city on the afternoon of Sept. 29 for Richmond, Va. They leave Boston on a special train which will convey them to Fall River. The steamer Pilgrim will there be taken for New York, and thence the command will be taken by the annex boat to Jersey City, where a special train will be in waiting to convey them to Richmond. A stop of an hour will be made at Washington to allow the members time for dinner, which will be served at the National Hotel. On arrival in Richmond the company will be met by all the military companies of the city, including the 1st Inf., the Richmond Blues, a troop of cavalry and two batteries of artillery. Various entertainments have been planned for the company and a pleasant trip is anticipated.

At a meeting of the New York City Armory Board on Sept. 30, Col. George M. Smith, of the 69th N. Y., renewed the long-standing request for a new armory for that regiment. He suggested that a site be found in the neighborhood of Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. Commissioner Barker, of the Department of Taxes, suggested that the armory go on the west side, and that an armory for the 1st Battery be built with it. This was objected to on the grounds that most of the members of the regiment live on the east side, and that the west side has already its share of armories. The matter was referred to the Site Committee. It is hoped that a separate armory may be built for the 1st Battery, and that on the west side of the

city. It is much better for each command to have its building to itself. The fact is apparent to-day that the quarters of the 2d Battery, which were provided for in the building with the 71st Regt., are very inadequate, and although better than the old quarters are far from what they should be.

Col. Watson, of the 13th N. Y., in reference to the coming drill season in his command, says: "Officers and enlisted men are urged to be observing and correct in the matter of military salutes. Nothing stamps the well-bred soldier so clearly as his attention to the courtesies of the service, and company commanders will frequently throughout the drill season recur to this valuable adjunct of discipline. In view of the grave responsibilities he has lately assumed, the commanding officer feels very greatly the need of the hearty support and active assistance of every member of the regiment, and sincerely trusts that each and all will unite with him in the work of maintaining our proper position among the first-class organizations of our State and country. Prompt and continuous attendance to all calls of duty is the active, essential principle required in a soldier; and without a willingness and persistent effort to live up to this principle, we cannot hope to retain our position among the leading progressive organizations of our State. Every member of this regiment should feel that he is a factor in it, has a duty to perform, and vie each one with another in the performance of the same to the full capacity of his ability, and manfully and soldierly discharge the obligations he assumed when he became a National Guardsman. No part of this duty is so necessary and important as attendance at company drills."

COMING EVENTS.

- Oct. 4.—Match of 4th Brigade N. Y. at Tonawanda.
- Oct. 4.—Stag of Co. G, 22d N. Y.
- Oct. 5.—Match of 3d Brigade N. Y. at Rensselaerwyck.
- Oct. 8.—Sociable Co. H, 71st N. Y., at armory.
- Oct. 10.—State match rifle competition and 1st and 2d Brigade matches at Creedmoor.
- Oct. 14.—Informal reception of Co. A, 22d N. Y., at armory.
- Oct. 15.—Convention of military wheelmen New York City.
- Oct. 16.—Adjutant General's match at Creedmoor, N. Y.
- Oct. 16.—Sociable of Co. E, 22d N. Y., at armory.
- Oct. 17.—Governor's match at Creedmoor, N. Y.
- Nov. 6.—Annual reception of Co. B, 9th N. Y., at Wendel's Assembly Rooms, West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.
- Nov. 6.—Reception of Co. A, 9th N. Y., at Wendel's Assembly Rooms.
- Nov. 15.—Joint athletic games Co. B, 12th N. Y., and Nov. 20.—Reception and drill of 1st Bat. Cadets at Wendel's Assembly Rooms.
- Nov. 27.—Entertainment of Co. A, 9th N. Y., at armory.
- Dec. 7.—Athletic games, 7th N. Y., at armory.
- Jan. 15, 1896.—Annual convention National Guard Association of New York in Albany.
- Xavier A. A. at armory.

WILLETS POINT.

A large crowd gathered at Willets Point Sept. 29 (Sunday) and witnessed the opening of the football season. The game was between the U. S. Engineers and the Catholic Club team of Paterson, N. J. Although the Catholic Club made a strong effort, it cannot be said that the game was exciting.

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Light of Asia. By Arnold.
Epictetus, Discourses of, and the Encheiridion.
Ethics of the Dust. By John Ruskin.
Greatest Thing in the World, and other addresses. By Henry Drummond.
Heroes and Hero Worship. By Carlyle.
House of Seven Gables. The. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Lamb's Essays of Elia.
Lamb's Last Essays of Elia.
Longfellow, Henry W., Early Poems.
Lowell, James Russell, Early Poems.

Lucile. By Owen Meredith.
Mornings in Florence. By John Ruskin.
Mosses from an Old Manse. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Paul and Virginia.
Pleasures of Life. The. By Sir John Lubbock.
Poe, Edgar Allan, Poems.
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Sartor Resartus. By Thomas Carlyle.
Scarlet Letter. The. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Sesame and Lilies. By John Ruskin.
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A MODEL MISSIONARY MAN-OF-WAR.

Col. Cockerill, in one of his recent interesting letters to the New York "Herald" from Tokyo, Japan, says: "Lieut. Comdr. Miller, of the U. S. steamer Monocacy, is in Yokohama this week, en route for home, after three years' service with the Asiatic Squadron. The Monocacy is now thirty years old, and is slowly wearing out in the service of the country. She is the last of the early type of sidewheel war vessels, saving the old Michigan, and it is rather sad to know that her old bones will be left to moulder on alien shores. Those who have served in the good old tub are attached to her. Her light draught enables her to crawl up Chinese rivers and succor missionaries in their need. She can carry the flag to points where the sight of it is as welcome as manna. She is generally known as a sort of 'marine Jirickisha.' For her service no better style of vessel could be provided. Naval officers have repeatedly said to me that if they were called upon to replace her with a new ship they would build another on precisely the same lines, save that the wheels should be independent, like twin screws, and not attached to the same shaft. If anybody should suggest such a thing to the Naval Construction Bureau in Washington city there would be a Neptunian roar, no doubt, but the Monocacy is the model ship, nevertheless, for missionary work in Asia. Long may she paddle! Comdr. Miller, who has had six years of service altogether on her, says that the naval ship for service in Chinese waters should have twin screws and draw about eight feet of water. She should have a good battery of secondary rapid guns, should be able to carry about 400 men and land troops quickly, and should be exceptionally well ventilated and arranged for comfortable living. His opinions, as a practical man, should be worth something, but there is, perhaps, too much red fog in the Naval Department in Washington to make them available."

In a recent issue of the London "Times," in announcing the marriage of a young city man to the daughter of a naval constructor at Sheerness, a few words of a telegram

which apparently belonged to some note from China or from Armonia were printed after the interesting intelligence. They read as follows: "Trouble is expected."

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BORN.

KNUDSON.—At Fort Leavenworth, to the wife of Lieut. F. L. Knudson, 8th Inf., a daughter.
KOOPS.—At Fort Reno, O. T., on Sept. 20, to the wife of Lieut. Carl Koops, 10th Inf., a son.

MARRIED.

McKINSTRY-DICKINSON.—At St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 21, Gen. Justus McKinstry, formerly Major and Q. M. U. S. A., and Brigadier General of Volunteers, to Miss Adelaide J. Dickinson.
WARD-BROOKS.—At Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 17, 1895, Joseph R. Ward, Gunner U. S. N., to Miss Gertrude Brooks.

DIED.

BOWCOTT.—At Alcatraz Island, Cal., Sept. 18, 1895, Anne, beloved wife of Post Q. M. Sergt. Charles H. Bowcott, U. S. A., aged thirty-four years and eight months.
BROWNE.—At Washington, D. C., Sept. 20, 1895, William R. Browne, formerly acting Volunteer Lieutenant U. S. N.
CHOATE.—At Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 24, 1895, Isaac T. Choate, Boatswain U. S. N., retired.
HARGOUS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1895, Mrs. Eugenia V. Hargous, sister of Commo. Lewis C. Sartori, U. S. N., retired.
PATRICK.—At Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 25, 1895, Alfred Bream Patrick, aged eighteen years, the only brother of Lieut. Mason M. Patrick, U. S. A.
POE.—At Detroit, Mich., Oct. 2, 1895, Bvt. Brig. Gen. Oriand Metcalfe Poe, Col. C. E., U. S. A.
SINCLAIR.—At Baltimore, Md., Sept. 27, 1895, Dr. William Beverly Sinclair, formerly Surgeon U. S. N.
SLACK.—At Beach Haven, N. J., Oct. 2, 1895, William Hall Slack, son of Maj. W. B. Slack, U. S. M. C., retired.

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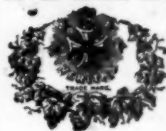
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